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Seventh Annual Report State Welfare Board

JULY 1, 1943 ★ JUNE 30, 1944



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STATE OF FLORIDA

Seventh Annual Report

OF THE

State Welfare Board

AS MADE TO

GOVERNOR SPESSARD L. HOLLAND

FOR THE PERIOD

July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

As Required by
The State Welfare Act

With Reports of the
Twelve Welfare Districts



STATE WELFARE BOARD MEMBERS: Emmet Safay, Jacksonville, Chairman; O. C. Minton, Ft. Pierce, Vice-Chairman; J. D. Carroll, Pensacola, Secretary; Mrs. Hollis Rinehart, Jr., Miami; W. J. Gardiner, Daytona Beach; David W. Ireland, Ft. Myers; David A. Falk, Tampa.

Leland W. Hiatt, Commissioner



Governor Holland visits State Welfare Board

GOVERNOR HOLLAND VISITS STATE WELFARE BOARD

Governor Spessard L. Holland paid an official visit to the State Welfare Board at its meeting in Jacksonville on June 7.

The photo appearing on the opposite page was taken at that time, with all members of the State Welfare Board present.

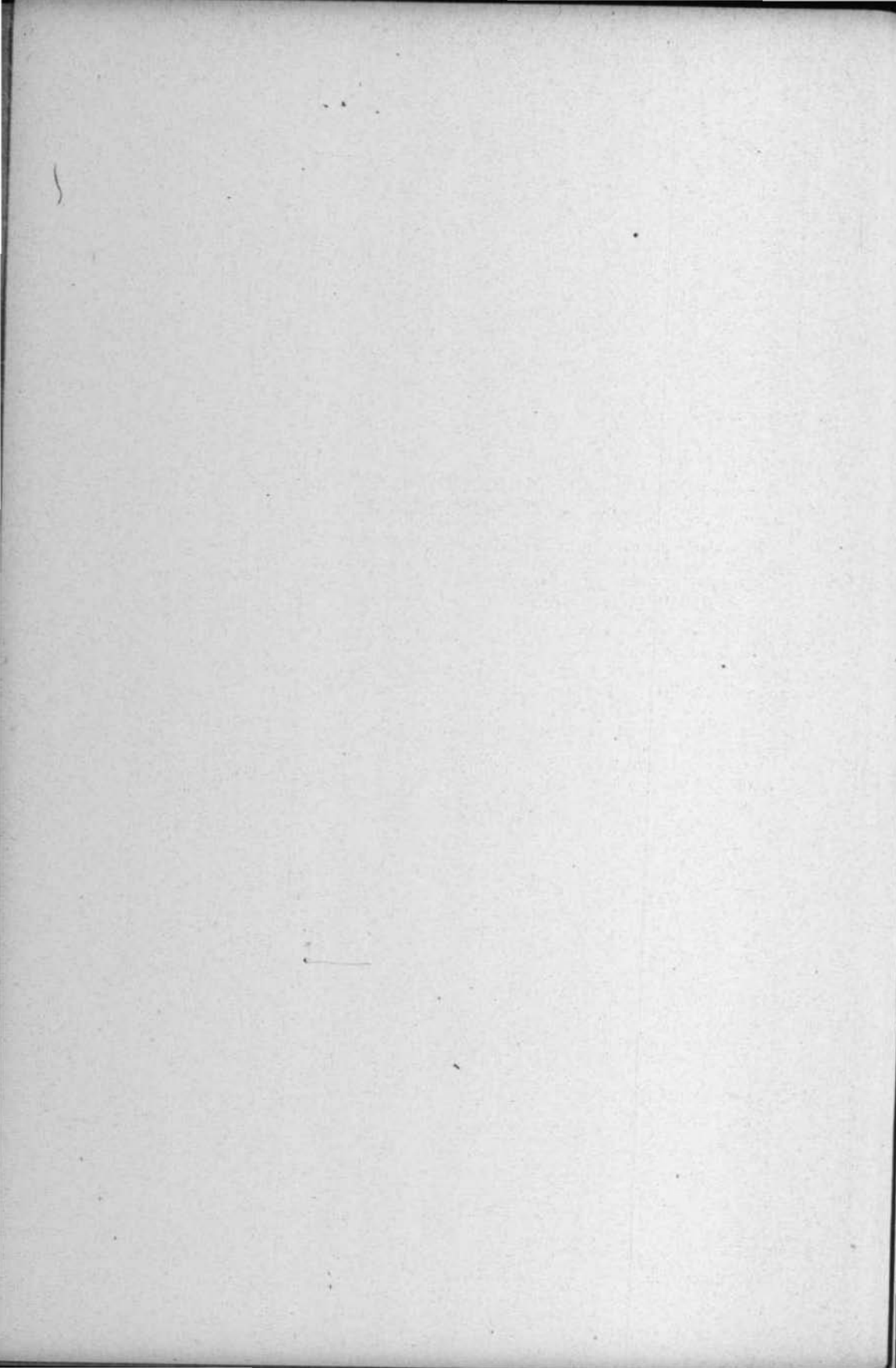
Reading from left to right: Seated, Mrs. Hollis Rinehart, Jr., Miami; Governor Holland; W. J. Gardiner, Daytona Beach, who is also the State Welfare Board member of the Florida Council for the Blind. Standing, J. D. Carroll, Pensacola, secretary; O. C. Minton, Ft. Pierce, vice-chairman; Emmet Safay, Jacksonville, chairman; David W. Ireland, Ft. Myers; David A. Falk, Tampa.

Members of the three permanent committees of the Board are:

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION: D. A. Falk, chairman; J. D. Carroll, O. C. Minton.

PERSONNEL: O. C. Minton, Chairman; D. W. Ireland, D. A. Falk.

SOCIAL SERVICE: W. J. Gardiner, chairman; Mrs. Hollis Rinehart, Jr., D. W. Ireland, J. D. Carroll.



LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Honorable Spessard L. Holland
Governor of Florida
Tallahassee, Florida

We have the honor to transmit herewith the Seventh Annual Report of the State Welfare Board.

The fiscal year reviewed—July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944—has witnessed the intensification of the war effort. During the period personnel shortages and turn-over, the increased cost of living and variations in the incomes of recipients of public assistance, the migration of workers and their families to defense and industrial areas, emotional stress with a resultant increase in juvenile delinquency, and similar factors have had fundamental implications in the administration of the state welfare program.

Despite abnormal conditions, we are pleased to report that through Legislative action in assuring an increase in state funds, cash payments to the eligible aged, blind and near-blind and dependent children exceeded those of any previous year both in the aggregate amount and the average grant. Investigation of applications is more nearly current than ever before. Social services, still inadequate, have been extended as much as a limited staff would permit.

The progress made reflects the splendid cooperation received from the district welfare boards and the loyal service rendered by employees of the Agency.

At this time we deem it appropriate to express to you our appreciation of the interest you have shown in the welfare cause throughout your administration. Your counsel and recommendations, based on a thorough knowledge of the program and procedures and of the needs of the people, have been most encouraging and helpful.

Respectfully submitted as of the close of business June 30, 1944.

STATE WELFARE BOARD

Emmet Safay, chairman
O. C. Minton, vice-chairman
J. D. Carroll, secretary
Mrs. Hollis Rinehart, Jr.
David W. Ireland
David A. Falk
W. J. Gardiner

Leland W. Hiatt, Commissioner

PART I—EXPANSION OF PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

Significant of the expansion of the State-Federal public assistance program during the fiscal year reviewed in this report—July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944—is the increase in the average monthly old-age assistance cash grant from \$14.61 to \$24.11, the average aid to the blind grant from \$15.52 to \$25.42, and the opening for investigation of all applications for aid to dependent children filed on or before April 1, 1944.

The advancement of the three categories is noteworthy in that it was accomplished during the stress of war. It may be attributed, fundamentally, to public consciousness of responsibility for the relief of need, more acute because of the increased cost of living. Because of the nature of the source of revenues and the fortuitous fact that the income from taxes levied upon horse racing exceeded expectations, the raising of additional state funds bore lightly upon the general taxpayer.

Recognizing the obligation to more adequately care for the needy aged, the needy blind and near-blind and dependent children, the 1943 session of the State Legislature had levied an increased wine tax for the payment of aid to dependent children, and guaranteed racing revenues for the payment of old-age assistance in the amount of \$2,000,000 per year for the biennium with revenues to be derived from a newly-levied tax on cigarettes.

Although no occasion developed for invoking the guarantee of old-age funds, this Legislative assurance justified the State Welfare Board in budgeting an average increase in grant of approximately \$4.00 per month immediately after the Legislature adjourned. Revenues from increased wine taxes, supplemented by the underwriting from a healthy General Fund of any deficit from the sale of maintenance tags in the amount of \$500,000 annually, as authorized by the 1941 session of the Legislature but not previously feasible, made possible the resumption of investigations of eligibility for aid to dependent children, static since early in 1942.

The full effect of additional state financial participation in the public assistance program is assured for the remainder of the biennium expiring June 30, 1945, through the action of the State Welfare Board in budgeting all grant increases for that period.

STATE APPROPRIATIONS

State appropriations available as of June, 1944 for the support of the welfare program as a whole, consist of:

\$3,400,000 annually for the payment of old-age assistance, aid to the blind and "administrative costs of performing the duties of the Board," as outlined in the State Welfare Act.

\$400,000 annually for the payment of aid to dependent children and for "administrative cost of this Act (State Welfare Act) at the discretion of the State Welfare Board."

\$3,132,828.98 for the payment of old-age assistance only, derived from racing revenues.

\$427,122.94 for the payment of aid to dependent children only, derived from wine tax.

\$500,000 for the payment of aid to dependent children, derived in part from the sale of maintenance tags, with the deficit made up from the General Fund.

(The amount produced by the 1941 tag selection tax, allocated to the support of the aid to dependent children program by legislative enactment, was so small that no separate accounting was kept.)

State funds expended in the payment of aid to the blind and aid

to dependent children are supplemented in an equal amount by the federal government which also pays half the cost of administering the two programs. The federal government in addition to paying half the amount expended for old-age assistance allows 5 per cent of such an amount for the payment of old-age administrative costs, or for old-age assistance, and for no other purpose.

Although the distribution of public assistance funds had not then reached a maximum, due in part to the time required to investigate accumulated applications for aid to dependent children, cash assistance payments for June, 1944, in all categories, were at the rate of \$12,905,094.00 per annum. The rate of disbursement was the largest for any single year since the state-federal program was launched on July 1, 1937.

The progressive increase in the amount of public assistance disbursements, by years, follows:

Fiscal year ended June, 1938.....	\$ 4,057,639.24
Fiscal year ended June, 1939.....	6,347,012.33
Fiscal year ended June, 1940.....	6,202,799.75
Fiscal year ended June, 1941.....	6,882,609.66
Fiscal year ended June, 1942.....	8,224,008.00
Fiscal year ended June, 1943.....	9,081,171.00
Fiscal year ended June, 1944.....	10,066,684.85

Net expenditures for public assistance during the fiscal year, July 1, 1943—June 30, 1944, by months, were:

Month	Total	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Blind	Aid to Dependent Children
July, 1943.....	\$ 721,270.00	\$ 598,249.00	\$38,371.50	\$84,649.50
August.....	712,477.00	591,819.00	38,288.50	82,369.50
September.....	729,634.50	608,080.50	39,670.50	81,883.50
October.....	748,316.50	626,567.50	40,709.50	81,039.50
November.....	765,370.50	644,415.50	41,997.00	78,958.00
December.....	785,348.50	663,753.50	43,414.50	78,180.50
January, 1944....	800,853.00	680,273.00	44,449.00	76,131.00
February.....	812,083.00	688,984.50	45,568.50	77,530.00
March.....	831,684.00	705,962.50	46,505.50	79,216.00
April.....	1,026,725.35	895,691.85	49,604.50	81,429.00
May.....	1,057,498.00	914,962.50	57,279.00	85,256.50
June.....	1,075,424.50	925,750.50	58,612.50	91,061.50
Total.....	\$10,066,684.85	\$8,544,509.85	\$544,470.50	\$977,704.50

The number of recipients of public assistance at the beginning and end of the fiscal year were:

June, 1943		June, 1944	
OAA	40,730	OAA	38,395
AB	2,464	AB	2,306
ADC	3,313 (families)	ADC	3,115 (families)
	7,620 (children)		7,165 (children)
AVERAGE MONTHLY GRANT PAID IN JUNE, 1943 and JUNE 1944:			
June, 1943		June, 1944	
OAA	\$14.61	OAA	\$24.11
AB	15.52	AB	25.42
ADC	26.33	ADC	29.23

MORE RECEIVE MAXIMUM

The Florida Welfare Act and the Federal Social Security Act are in accord in that they limit the amount that may be paid any recipient of old-age assistance to \$40.00 per month, regardless of the extent of his need. One of the pleasing results of more ample old-age funds is reflected in the increase in the number of persons receiving this maximum from 172 as of the beginning of the fiscal year to 2970 as of June, 1944. The principal increase in the number of those receiving the maximum payment resulted from the distribution in April of racing revenues in addition to the \$2,000,000 guaranteed by the cigarette tax. Since assistance payments are legally based on need, the amount of grant is determined by the need of the individual, the maximum allowed by law, the number of eligible recipients and the funds provided by state and federal governments. It may be presupposed that the need of recipients will vary.

1944-45 BUDGET: Public assistance disbursements in Florida will be larger for the fiscal year ahead than ever before. The State Welfare Board, at its meeting in June, adopted a budget that provides for the payment of an average monthly grant of \$24.00 to 39,000 recipients of old-age assistance, an annual expenditure of \$11,232,000; an average monthly grant of \$25.00 to 2,350 recipients of aid to the blind, an annual expenditure of \$705,000; and an average monthly grant of \$30.00 per case to 6,750 families (16,000 children) receiving aid to dependent children, an annual expenditure of \$2,430,000. Expenditures in the three categories, as budgeted, aggregate \$14,367,000 for the fiscal year, exclusive of administrative and other costs.

CASE LOAD MAY INCREASE

In determining the budget, the State Welfare Board faced eventualities that might result in an increased public assistance case load. It was recognized that favorable progress of the war effort might return to normal pursuits large numbers of persons employed in war industry or enlisted in the armed forces, thereby limiting employment opportunities and military allotments to relatives or dependents, both of which would result in the return to the rolls of a considerable number of recipients who had become temporarily self-supporting. Private incomes of some recipients would also be affected as would the ability of relatives and others to aid.

As the time and extent of any turn in the tide of war was purely speculative, the Board was confronted with the difficult problem of estimating the average number of persons who would receive assistance during the fiscal year, taking into consideration the downward trend in case loads and making allowance for any potential up-swing.

Established facts were that the number of recipients of old-age assistance had steadily declined from a high of 43,356 as of September, 1942, to a low of 38,367 as of May, 1944, and the number of recipients of aid to the blind from 2,722 as of July, 1942, to 2,292 as of May, 1944, largely because of increased incomes resulting from improved economic conditions. (The aid to dependent children case load had also reflected increased family income during the war period, but is not comparable in that it was governed by fluctuations in the amount of available state funds).

Case load decreases in Florida were in proportion to those of all other states, as reported by the Social Security Board.

PART II—PUBLIC ASSISTANCE SERVICES

The progress made during the fiscal year in meeting economic need more adequately in the public assistance categories of old-age assistance, aid to the blind and aid to dependent children imposed the responsibility of assuring the fair sharing of greater benefits as well as the speeding up of distribution of additional funds as they became available.

At the beginning of the year a standard budget guide for the use of staff in determining need on a more uniform basis had just been completed. This guide was based on the federal and state requirement to provide eligible recipients minimum subsistence "compatible with decency and health," within the limitations imposed by the extent of funds, the number of eligibles and the maximum grant.

A study had revealed that at that time funds were sufficient to meet 80 per cent of the need of recipients of old-age assistance and aid to the blind, permitting an average increase in grant of \$4.00 per month. Food prices continued to climb and in November a review of revised food allowances was necessary, a budget increase of approximately \$1.50 being authorized, which brought the increase in average grant to approximately \$5.50 per month.

To affect an equitable adjustment of grants requires a discussion with each recipient of his individual needs. Usually an undertaking of such proportions would have required a whole year. In view, however, of the Agency's desire to make the needed increases as quickly as possible special emphasis was given toward this end. Necessary contacts with recipients were practically completed in March, or within two-thirds of the time that would ordinarily have been consumed. As cases were completed in one section of the state, workers were loaned to another locality.

During April it was recognized that revenues from horse tracks, earmarked by law for the payment of old-age assistance only, would exceed earlier expectations. Accordingly the State Welfare Board authorized an increase in average grant from 80 per cent to 90 per cent. The percentage increase, taken in connection with additional and increased budget allowances, added up to a second average increase in grant of \$4.00 per month. Since redetermination of need of the case load had just been completed and no interview with the recipient was required, the State Welfare Board, in making the distribution, applied a mathematical formula based upon the need, the amount of additional funds, the restriction imposed by the maximum grant and the number of eligible recipients. So rapidly was the distribution effected that regular mailing schedules for recipient's checks were uninterrupted. The mark-up had been made in record time through careful advance planning and the full cooperation of the district welfare boards and employed agency personnel.

It is definitely felt that the citizens of Florida will be justly proud that within the fiscal year covered by this report it has been possible to more nearly meet the needs of recipients of old-age assistance and aid to the blind. During the fiscal year ahead it is anticipated that 100 per cent of the need of recipients in these two categories will be met. This will be a "red letter" day for those dependent upon public assistance.

EXCEPTION TO THE RULE

It should be pointed out here, however, that there is one particular type of case on which the recent increase in grant has had little effect. The reference is to the sick and infirm, principally, who require care in nursing or boarding homes. Without family care, the aged often become ill or despondent. It is frequently necessary for the Agency to assist them in their living arrangements. With a

maximum allowance of \$40.00 per month, as fixed by both the Social Security Act and the State Welfare Act, it is difficult to find homes where they can obtain food, shelter, clothing, medicines and nursing service for so small an amount. This is especially true of the metropolitan centers and other areas where the cost of living is high. It is obvious that the \$40.00 limitation compels recipients to live under conditions which are questionable so far as health and sanitation are concerned. In some instances it has been possible for staff to aid the recipient in securing additional help from relatives or organizations.

As the number of persons receiving the maximum grant increases in proportion to increased state financial participation in the program, it becomes more obvious that those who receive less are in one sense fortunate, as their need is met in full on the basis of the budgetary formula.

MORE ADC CASES INVESTIGATED

The progress that has been made in the aid to dependent children program has mainly centered around the investigation of pending applications. While some increases in average grants for families receiving this form of assistance were possible, need could not be as adequately met as in the old-age assistance and aid to the blind programs because of the restriction of maximum allowances. For example, each recipient of old-age assistance or aid to the blind may receive a maximum payment of \$40.00 per month if his need warrants. On the other hand, a mother must have three eligible children to receive a \$40.00 monthly grant. A mother with one child is allowed only \$18.00 per month. Where there are additional children in the family, each is allowed \$12.00 per month.

During the year the State Welfare Board authorized the opening for investigation of all applications for aid to dependent children filed on or before April 1, 1944. This meant that more than 6,500 applications could be investigated, many of which had been pending for years because of the lack of funds. As the investigations proceeded, it was revealed that many families had moved to localities where employment was available. In some instances the mother had secured employment away from home and left her children with relatives or friends or had boarded them out. There were also cases where children had left school to obtain work. Whatever the circumstances, the Agency realized that it had a real responsibility in providing every mother who had at one time applied for assistance for her children the opportunity of discussing her plans for her children.

Where whole families had moved in order for the mother to obtain work, often housing conditions were extremely inadequate and children were left unsupervised. Mothers who had left their children with others so that they might earn a livelihood, frequently expressed concern over the breaking up of their home as well as to the welfare of their children who were growing up under the care of others. Fears were expressed for the future of children who had left school during a period where practically every person could find a job.

In every instance, the Agency placed emphasis on what the mother thought was best for her particular children. ADC funds, in some cases, made it possible for small children to remain at home. Where the children were in school, it was sometimes possible to assist the mother in securing part-time employment which would allow her to be at home when her children were there. Where mothers felt it necessary to continue full-time employment, staff was often able to point out and encourage the use of any recreational or child-care facilities that were available in the community. An aid to dependent children grant in some instances made it possible for employed children to give up their jobs and return to school. Assistance was given

dependent children in securing employment after school hours or on Saturdays.

In all of its attempts to carry out the objectives of the Aid to Dependent Children program, the State Welfare Board has been constantly faced with the problem of low maximum grants. Present maximums will not provide even minimum food and shelter and are totally inadequate to provide such other essentials as clothing, utilities, household supplies, medicine, recreation and other requirements necessary for the well-being of any family. It is a source of gratification, however, that despite these limitations, the needs of dependent children in Florida are being more fully met than ever before.

PART III—SERVICES TO CHILDREN

Child Welfare Services, administratively financed by funds allocated by the United States Children's Bureau under the Social Security Act, were offered in twelve counties of the State during the past year. Funds from this source have been allocated to Florida since 1936 for the purpose of strengthening and extending services to children in rural areas and in areas of special need. Child Welfare Services provided under the Act is only a part of the total child welfare program in the development of resources for care and protection of children in their own communities, and an integral part of the entire general public welfare program. The Act specifies that the funds may be used for administration only and all money for the direct care of children must be secured from the State or from the local communities participating in the plan.

Services provided for children under the Child Welfare Services program are purposefully broad in an effort to meet the general needs of children in areas where few or no local resources have been developed, as well as to supplement existing resources for meeting specific needs of children.

The twelve counties offering special Child Welfare Services during this past year were: Alachua, Broward, Dade, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Indian River and St. Lucie, Jackson, Orange, Palm Beach, and Volusia. The Child Welfare Services program in Dade County has been confined to the licensing of independent boarding homes, although the need for expansion of the program to include general services to children has been great and has been urgently sought by the community. Scarcity of qualified and trained child welfare personnel has prevented expansion this past year. In Duval County the Child Welfare Services program has been confined largely to adoption services, although general services to children have been given in a number of instances. In the remainder of the counties participating in the Child Welfare Services program, however, both general and special services to children have been given and funds for direct care have been provided locally.

CASE WORK SERVICE

Case work service to children with personality adjustment problems, with behavior difficulties, with physical or mental difficulties; to unmarried mothers in need of public support and of help in planning for the care of themselves and their children; and to neglected and abused children was given in 71 per cent of the cases under care during the year. Service and help with planning for adequate care of abandoned, homeless, and destitute children, children of working mothers and children in need of care away from their own homes was given in more than 11 per cent of the cases (900 children). Eighteen per cent of the cases under care (1200 children) received other services, such as special diets, supervision in foster homes, transportation to places of residence, assistance and service

to young girls in need of social protection, and adoption services. Case work service was given, also, to many children and their families when the problem focused primarily around the children.

The agency has continued to emphasize that a child's own home is the best place for him, if it can meet his basic emotional needs in a sufficiently satisfying fashion to promote his wholesome growth and development. Every effort has been made to maintain, strengthen, or reestablish a child's own home in order that he might remain in it or return to it. Sixty-eight per cent of the children receiving agency service in the twelve counties offering special Child Welfare Services were living with their own families or with relatives during the period of service. Placement in foster care has been a necessary part of planning for the welfare of 22 per cent of the children under care. Of these, 13 per cent were placed in paid foster homes, 7 per cent in free homes, 1 per cent in work or wage homes, and 1 per cent in institutions. The number of children receiving service in their own homes showed a slight decrease this year over last, and may be largely attributable to the increased war activities which have forced many mothers out of their homes into industry, and thereby necessitated outside living arrangements for their children. Ten per cent of the children were living in adoption homes under agency supervision.

The problem of youth in distress, and, frequently, in open conflict with the law, has received considerable attention. Child welfare workers have tried to work with children and their families *before* delinquencies developed, believing prevention to be a more hopeful approach to the problem and of more help to the child and his family, as well as to the community, than service after delinquencies and tragedies have occurred. To supplement case work service to children in need, child welfare workers have entered actively into cooperative planning with other agencies and into community planning for the development of local resources designed to help prevent delinquency and neglect of children.

In all of these twelve counties, well-qualified child welfare workers have been employed to give case work service to children and their families. In the other 55 counties of the State, many, if not all, of these services to children have been needed because the same problems of children have occurred, but neither funds for direct care nor sufficient skilled child welfare personnel have been available. During the past year, however, the agency has made a definite effort to meet, in some measure, as much of the need of these other children as the lack of funds and the scarcity of child welfare personnel would permit. Family workers, carrying public assistance case loads, have given many services over and above assistance grants, on a less intensive scale, to more than 2,500 children in need. Thus it has been possible to give service to more than 4,000 children during the year. Some of these children received services for one month, some for two or three months, and some for the entire twelve-month period.

In an effort to secure more information regarding children in need, and the nature of their needs, a statewide survey was made in April. This survey revealed that almost 20,000 children were known to be in need of services which the State Welfare Board was unable to meet. In many instances money for direct care would alleviate and go far toward mitigating the problem; in many others direct case work services would be required.

SOURCE OF FUNDS

In counties offering general, as well as specialized child welfare services, funds for direct care of children have been supplied entirely from local public and private sources. Receipts for the year in these counties totaled \$20,708.86, contributed locally in this manner:

Boards of county commissioners.....	\$9,151.50 or 51½%
Boards of city commissioners.....	2,699.96 or 15%
Individuals.....	4,062.60 or 22%
Civic or fraternal organizations.....	1,884.05 or 11½%

Expenditures of the locally contributed funds for the year in these counties totaled \$15,664.78:

Paid foster care.....	\$12,051.49 or 77%
Clothing for children.....	658.30 or 4%
Food (Special dietary needs).....	687.97 or 4½%
Other Needs.....	2,267.02 or 14½%

(Medical care and diagnosis, transportation, allowances, personal maintenance, etc.)

EDUCATIONAL LEAVE

The State Welfare Board has long been concerned about the lack of sufficient trained child welfare personnel even in peace times and has given much thought and consideration to various plans of in-service training. The impact of war has served to accentuate and increase the need of trained personnel to the point of acuteness. To meet the situation, the Board in January, 1944, approved an educational leave plan to be financed from Federal Child Welfare Services Funds, at no cost to the state. Seven staff members were granted scholarships for one-half to one school year at recognized schools of social work of their own choosing, agreeing to return to the employ of the Agency for a period of one year for a half-year's and two years for a full year's educational leave. Should the plan be continued for a number of years a trained child welfare staff will have been built up and will be capable of giving case work services of increasing quality and value to children and their families who are in need.

LICENSING

The State Welfare Board, performing its delegated responsibility of prescribing minimum standards of care upon which to base the granting of licenses to individuals, institutions, societies, and associations caring for dependent children, issued licenses during the year to thirty child-caring institutions, five child-placing agencies, and eighty foster homes throughout the State. A member of the Division of Child Welfare visited each institution and agency and a member of the local Child Welfare staff or of the duly licensed child-placing agency visited each foster home prior to making recommendations to the State Welfare Board for the issuance of a license.

In addition, in Dade County the State Welfare Board licensing responsibility is extended to cover child-care facilities for non-dependent children under seventeen years of age. The licensing of such facilities for non-dependent children is limited to counties having more than 267,000 population, which, according to 1940 census, would include only Dade County. In all other counties of the State, commercial boarding homes, or boarding homes caring for non-dependent children, operated unsupervised by any agency and with no standard for care required to be met which would assure the children placed of minimum safeguards for their protection and well-being.

Annual visits are made by a representative of the Division of Child Welfare to each child-caring institution and child welfare agency subject to licensing for the purpose of determining whether the institution or agency is meeting the prescribed standards requisite for the issuance of a license, as well as to offer consultation service in planning program improvements and, often, the development of new service or the increased quality of service currently offered. By working together toward more coordinated services, toward the development of new services, and toward the increased quality of present

services, Florida's children in need will have adequate opportunity for wholesome growth and development.

PART IV—ADOPTION SERVICES

The present Adoption Law, proposed and sponsored by the Children's Code Advisory Committee, went into effect in May, 1943. This law designates the State Welfare Board, for the purposes of adoption, as the official guardian of minor children of Florida who have no parents or guardian, or who have been abandoned or released by the natural parents, and who have not been permanently committed to a licensed child-placing agency. The law requires that the State Welfare Board, or the licensed child-placing agency to which a child has been permanently committed, make a study of the adoptive parents to determine their suitability and a study of the child to ascertain that it is a proper subject for adoption, and to make recommendations to the Circuit Court as to the desirability of the proposed adoption. The law is very specific in regard to the securing of consents to the adoption from the child's parents or guardians, and/or the services of notice of the proposed adoption to all persons having any legal claim to the child. The law further requires an interlocutory period between the initial hearing on an adoption and the issuance of a final decree, the length of this period depending on the circumstances of the case. This interlocutory period gives opportunity for a sounder determination that the adoption is for the best interest of the child.

During the year since this law was passed, 684 petitions for adoption of children have been filed in the State. In 42 petitions or 6% of the total the placements were made by licensed child-placing agencies which made the studies and recommendations to the Court in regard to the adoptions. For the other 642 petitions, the State Welfare Board had full responsibility for the investigations and recommendations to the Court. Forty-nine per cent of these adoption petitions were filed in the three largest urban areas of the State: Duval County—141 petitions, approximately 25% of the State total; Dade County—121, approximately 20%, and Hillsborough County—75 or 11%.

The law allows 60 days for investigation of adoptions by the agency and recommendation to the Court. During the year, the investigation of 526 of the petitions was completed and recommendations filed with the Circuit Court. In 98% of these cases the State Welfare Board made a favorable recommendation in regard to the adoption. In 2% of the cases the agency investigation revealed that the proposed plan was not in the best interest of the child and it was recommended that the petitions be dismissed.

MAJOR AREAS OF SERVICE

Reviewing the year of administration of the Adoption Law, it is apparent that the law and the accompanying services of the State Welfare Board and licensed child-placing agencies have afforded new and important protections to more than 684 children, their parents, and adoptive parents. The areas in which the services stand out as of major importance are as follows:

- (1) A careful determination that the adoption is handled in accordance with the requirements of the law has assured the children and adoptive parents less likelihood of future complications, litigations, or invalid adoptions, at the same time protecting the rights of natural parents. The State Welfare Board has assumed responsibility for clarifying any contradiction that appeared between birth registrations and facts set forth in the adoption petitions, thus avoiding later complications in securing new birth certificates, costly Court litiga-

tion over inheritance, and the like. The agency also determines that all persons having a claim to a child are duly notified of the adoption proceeding, understand its meaning, and have their rightful opportunity for presentation of objections. The agency, with its resources for securing information, both within the State and in other States, has been able to assist the attorneys in a number of cases in locating absent parents, so that they might be notified of the adoption action. The services of the agency in verifying facts presented to the Court has afforded the Court additional basis for sound legal action. Many attorneys and judges throughout the State have expressed their appreciation of these services and, in numerous instances, have requested the assistance of staff in these matters before filing a petition. In one urban area alone in one-third of all the petitions studied the State Welfare Board's investigation revealed certain omissions or incorrect procedures that might have served as grounds for contested or vacated adoptions.

(2) The value of skilled and impartial inquiry into the parentage of children sought to be adopted and their physical potentiality has given adoptive parents and the Courts factual information regarding the suitability of children for adoption. Adoptive parents, if they choose, may take these facts into consideration before proceeding to final adoption. The agency has made every effort to secure initial information about the heritage of children placed for adoption, at the same time guarding against any exposure of the own mother and her situation.

(3) A thorough determination of the financial, physical, moral, and emotional aspects of adoptive homes through home contacts, consultations with references, and careful evaluations has given knowledge of the type homes in which children are being placed. If the standards of a home are not such that the child will have reasonable security, wholesome affection, and sound parental guardians, the situation is brought to the attention of the Court.

(4) Through the year's administration of this new Adoption Law, it is apparent that the law affords some definite protections to a large group of children and, therefore, is quite valuable. However, certain facts brought out through the work of the agency indicate need for accompanying laws regulating the placement of children. In a large percentage of the cases, it has been found that little is known of children or the adoptive parents before placements are made. Placements were arranged by the own mother or her family in 73% of the cases, without the advantage of assistance from any agency that would be in the position of making some study of the advisability of the plan. In a number of instances the placements were arranged through advertisements, the own parent and adoptive parents assuring each other than "no questions would be asked." In 37% of the cases the mothers were from other states and locating them to secure essential information that should have been known before the placement is not an easy task.

SUPPORTING LAWS NEEDED

Still another disadvantage of independent placements is that when the placements are already made and affection built up over several months, alteration in the plans for the children is much less simple even though the placements may not be satisfactory in some important respects. Such findings point to the fact that an adequate and far-reaching program for children cannot be accomplished by an adoption law alone, but must be supported by other laws in the interest of sound child welfare practice; for example, laws regulating the placement of children for adoption and laws governing inter-state placements.

Gaining the confidence of doctors, attorneys, other persons participating in some way in adoption placements and those persons

responsible for the laws of the State and helping them to a broader understanding of the importance of sound child welfare practice is an important part of the agency's responsibility.

PART V—WAR SERVICES

The State Welfare Board, throughout the fiscal year, has continued to cooperate with State, Federal and local agencies and organizations in the rendering of special wartime services for the welfare of the people of Florida. These varied in extent and duration, as the danger of invasion lessened and conditions changed.

In addition to meeting current emergencies and necessities as fully as was possible within its province, the Board has also developed information regarding social services that will be needed during the post-war period, at the request of the State Planning Board.

Civilian War Assistance: This program, designed by the Federal Government to meet the need for assistance to the civilian population in the event of attack, fortunately has not been called into play for that purpose. During the period, however, when "token" bombings were a possibility, State Welfare Board staff stood by prepared to render aid to any stricken communities.

In several instances, the Agency was called upon to assist in rehabilitating and planning for American citizens whom the Federal Government evacuated from its territory, as well as those repatriated to the United States from enemy countries. Since the State Welfare Board acted only as its agent, all costs in connection with these services were borne by the Federal Government.

Assistance to Enemy Aliens and Others Affected by Restriction: As an agent for the Federal Social Security Board, welfare staff has assisted in giving needed services to enemy aliens who were restricted as a protective measure. As those aliens who had been interned were as a rule released or paroled if it was established that they were not or had not been involved in subversive activities, the Agency was asked to help them in making adjustments upon returning to their home communities. In the limited number of cases referred, it was found that these people were hesitant to face their old friends and to seek employment for fear of prejudices and accusations which they felt they would meet. It is believed that a real service was rendered by helping them to become self-maintaining and to contribute to the war effort through their employment.

COOPERATION WITH SELECTIVE SERVICE

Dependency claims: During the past year the State Welfare Board has continued its services to selective service boards in making investigations of dependency claims of registrants. Only 650 investigations were made during the year, as compared to 1,457 for the previous year, the decrease being attributed to legislation pertaining to induction regulations and to increased benefits available for the dependents of service men. In all instances staff findings were reported to the respective local draft boards for their information in reaching final decisions on requests for deferment.

Medical survey. At the request of the State Selective Service System, the State Board agreed to give further service to that agency by participating in a nation-wide plan called the Medical Survey Program. Because of the large number of men who had been discharged from military service due to mental or physical disorders, the War Department recognized the need for devising a plan whereby induction stations might be furnished with medical and social information on registrants prior to induction. The program began operating in Florida on May 15, 1944, and certain members of the district staff were designated as medical field agents to work with the local

draft boards. Upon request of the local board, medical and social information is secured on those registrants whose ability to fit into the military service is questioned. The reports of the field agents are sent directly to the induction center where they are used by examining physicians. During the period May 15—June 30, a total of 638 requests for investigation were received.

ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW FOR NAVY

In October, 1943, the State Board responded to the request of the Secretary of the Navy by making a study of administrative procedures used by the U. S. Navy in its Family Allowances Program. As only four states were asked to participate in this review, Florida was honored in being selected as one of them. Within the month members of the social work staff interviewed some 600 families receiving family allowances, and submitted their findings to the U. S. Navy Department. The Secretary of the Navy has since reported that the results of the study served to facilitate and improve the program of family allowances to the dependents of Navy Personnel.

SOCIAL PROTECTION

One of the important war services rendered by the State Welfare Board during the past year has been the work of social staff in developing plans for social protection. This was not a new problem in Florida, but the war had emphasized the need for communities to assume responsibility for locating, treating and rehabilitating girls infected with venereal disease. A survey made by District staff in December, 1943, revealed that more than 1,000 girls had been in jails during that month on social protection charges. The State Welfare Board helped to meet this problem by cooperating with the State Board of Health in making plans for the rehabilitation of girls who were being treated in Rapid Treatment Centers. Several hundred cases of this type have been handled during the past six months.

Experience has revealed that no one agency can solve the problem, since it is one with which law enforcement officers, public health officials, and social welfare agencies are concerned. District welfare staffs, however, have provided leadership and guidance in developing local plans for the prevention of delinquency and for working more effectively with those girls who have gotten into difficulty. In almost every county members of the staff are cooperating with local agencies in interviewing girls prior to their commitment to jails and hospitals and assisting them in making plans for their return to a more satisfactory community life.

DEFENSE COUNCILS

During the year the State Welfare Board has continued to cooperate with state and local defense councils in the activities and interests of that organization. Members of the State and District Boards and staff have served on committees of their local defense councils. These committees are not only concerned with meeting present-day problems but are also making post-war plans.

DAY CARE FOR CHILDREN

State and local staff members have continued to cooperate with the State Department of Education, Child-care Committees and other agencies in their efforts to provide local facilities for the care of children while their mothers are employed. As the President's Emergency fund for Day Care had been exhausted at the close of the fiscal year of 1943, and no additional appropriation was made, the State Welfare Board was unable to continue its program of day care for the children of working mothers.

DEFENSE REPORTS

The State Welfare Board, through its district staff, has continued to compile informational material pertaining to local war activities and their effect on the economic and social life of the people of the state. These reports, submitted quarterly from every county, cover such subjects as economic and employment trends, health activities, youth and recreation problems, and plans for the care of veterans.

PART VI—CASE CORRESPONDENCE

The State Welfare Board through its Special Services Division, provides a channel through which all inquiries on case situations are analyzed, acknowledged, and handled in accordance with the problems presented.

This correspondence comes not only from the individual citizens of the State but from federal and State officials, and from welfare agencies throughout the nation.

During the year a total of 4976 letters were received and acknowledged by the State Office. Of this number 3915 were received from welfare agencies and individuals interested in securing assistance for persons who needed the services of the State Welfare Board.

All case correspondence is classified in one of the following groups:

1. Inquiries from other welfare agencies requesting the State Welfare Board to render some specific service to their clients. Within the year 1870 such letters were handled, which included 548 requests for verification of residence and authorization to return stranded families and individuals to Florida.

Although the State Welfare Board does not have the responsibility for authorizing the return of persons to this State, the agency does refer such requests to the proper county officials who are vested with this authority. A large number of inquiries from other welfare agencies pertains to the investigation or review of those persons who receive public assistance in other states but are temporarily residing in Florida. The State Welfare Board maintains a reciprocal agreement with other agencies whereby such service is given to recipients of public assistance from Florida who visit in other communities.

2. Requests for assistance, service or information on welfare activities or resources that are available within the State and/or agency. During the year, 1424 such letters were received, the majority being requests for old age assistance and information regarding the proper procedure for obtaining old age assistance.
3. Complaints from individuals who receive public assistance or who have been denied assistance, and complaints from other persons who are dissatisfied with some phase of the welfare program. Although 1682 letters of complaint were received during the year, this represents an unusually small percentage of the total number of persons who received assistance or who were denied the assistance for which they applied. A further analysis of these letters reveals that 1089 were concerned with inadequacy of public assistance grants, while 386 were concerned with inability to obtain public assistance. An even greater number of such complaints might have been expected during this period when so much public attention was given to the increased costs of living and the availability of additional public assistance funds with which grants could be raised to meet current living expenses.

A comparatively small number of letters referred to discrimination on the part of Board or staffs, ill treatment by members of the staff or objections to the policies or procedures of the agency.

The State Welfare Board recognizes the importance of having a central office responsible for handling this volume of correspondence coming from many different sources, and covering every phase of welfare activity in the State. Each letter is acknowledged and if the service or information requested can be given from the State Office, this is done, otherwise it is referred to the proper district office for

further attention. It is often necessary for the State Office to secure information on specific cases or situations which have been brought to their attention through correspondence. As a result, adjustments can be made if needed and a report given to the individual who referred it for attention.

The State Welfare Board believes that definite values are to be gained through a review of case situations as presented through correspondence. Through this procedure the agency is assured that its policies and procedures are being followed and that individuals are receiving uniform treatment throughout the State. Through letters written to thousands of individuals each year the State Office has the opportunity of interpreting the State Welfare program as well as pointing up the unmet social needs which exist in all sections of the State.

PART VII—PERSONNEL

Personnel turnover has continued to be one of the major problems of the agency during the past year. A study of staffs of all state public assistance agencies recently released by the Social Security Board showed that for the year ending June, 1943, *Florida had the highest percentage of separations of all the states*. Only seven states had a higher percentage of social work vacancies than Florida. This presents a most serious picture, since excessive personnel turnover is recognized as an expensive process, in terms of both money and service to the public. The State Welfare Board has been entrusted with tremendous responsibilities, and can carry out these only if sufficient, well qualified staff is available to give service.

Many factors account for the excessive shortage of staff. While there is a nation-wide general shortage of professionally trained social workers, the State Welfare Board has had the additional handicap of having a lower salary scale than most other organizations and agencies in the state. The administration of a social welfare program requires a high degree of skill and experience, particularly in key positions in which are placed the chief administrative and supervisory responsibilities. In comparing the salary scales of the State Welfare Board with other state departments of public welfare, it is immediately obvious that in this state there is a great discrepancy between the remuneration and the degree of responsibility carried in administrative and supervisory positions.

An adequate well balanced compensation plan is prohibited by the State Welfare Act, which sets a maximum salary for State Welfare Board employees of \$250 monthly. It is almost impossible to recruit and retain administrative personnel with the necessary basic requirements of education and experience when handicapped by the low salary scale caused by the existing statutory limitation. This limitation has tended to keep all salaries at a lower level than is desirable for the securing of sufficient staff in all positions. It has become increasingly difficult to secure qualified visitors who are expected, at an entrance salary of \$115.00 monthly to supply their own automobiles. Persons who would otherwise be interested in entering the field of social work turn to other positions with higher salaries which require no automobile and less strenuous work.

At the close of the last fiscal year ending June, 1943, there were 55 vacancies, but on June 30, 1944, there were 79 vacancies. An average of 72 vacancies existed during the past fiscal year. In May there were 95 vacancies. The reason for the reduction in vacancies from May to June was the employment of school teachers on a temporary basis during the summer. During the year there was a total of 397 separations from the staff, with only 381 appointments; There was an average of approximately 500 regular employees. Although many

additional duties have been added, this means that the agency has operated with less employees than at any time in its history. A total of 101, or 26% of those who were separated, left to move to other cities or states. The next largest single reason for separations was the securing of other employment, which accounted for 74, or 19% of separations. Seventy, or 18% left for personal reasons—most of them because of their home responsibilities and the inability to secure domestic help. Fifty-three, or 13% resigned due to maternity or other health reasons.

EDUCATIONAL LEAVE:

A notable gain in the personnel practices of the agency was the granting of educational leaves with pay to seven members of the staff. Because of the alarming shortage of trained child welfare workers, these scholarships were made available by using unexpended Federal Child Welfare funds and were granted to persons who could return to the agency to strengthen child welfare services.

STAFF DEVELOPMENT:

During the year the staff has started on a study of standards of performance. This is considered a part of the staff development program which assists in improving the level of performance of each staff member. The supervisory staff has necessarily placed a great deal of emphasis upon the careful orientation of new staff members. A guide for orientation of clerical staff members has been developed in addition to those developed previously for social workers. By giving careful attention to training on the job the inevitable loss caused by each resignation and replacements is lessened. The staffs have also studied recording and child welfare work during the year.

MERIT SYSTEM COUNCIL:

The Merit System Council has continued to give valuable service to the agency. Members of the Merit System Council are: Mr. George T. Shannon, Tampa, Chairman; Mr. Arthur R. Boring, Plant City, Vice-Chairman; Miss Mary B. Merritt, Coral Gables; Dr. James W. Day, Gainesville; Mr. E. Brannon Casler, Clearwater, and Mr. E. D. Patterson, Graceville. The Merit System staff has been headed by Dr. E. D. Hinckley.

PERSONNEL DIVISION RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Personnel Division is responsible for the maintenance of individual personnel records on all employees, for recruiting staff and assisting the districts to fill vacancies and obtain reference material, for serving in a liaison capacity with the Merit System office and other agencies working under the Merit System, for the general administration of service ratings, for tabulation of attendance and leave reports and clearing of all personnel actions and applications. The volume of work has steadily increased with the tremendous personnel turnover of the past few years.

PART VIII—STATEWIDE INTERPRETATION

Plans for the State Welfare Board and the district welfare boards to coordinate their efforts in the development of a statewide interpretation program that would better acquaint the public with the use that is being made of taxpayers' funds, and of the services and assistance rendered those in need, were initiated at a meeting of representatives of each of the district boards and of the State Board, held in Jacksonville in March.

At this meeting the organization of a Statewide Informational Committee was authorized, and the Chairman of the State Welfare Board committee and one other member of the State Board, and the

chairmen of three district boards were appointed as an executive committee to outline the scope and nature of the work to be undertaken.

Questionnaire submitted: The first action of the joint committee was to submit a questionnaire to all district board members, for the purpose of ascertaining the extent to which the welfare program as a whole was understood in their respective communities and the need for stronger interpretation. These queries were especially intended to discover if the public was aware of the extent of the service which the Agency renders other than in the distribution of public assistance funds; of the procedures that are used to insure that such funds are fairly distributed; of the fact that both state and federal laws base such payments upon individual need, and the further fact that in order to obtain matching federal funds the state must comply with conditions imposed by the federal Social Security Act. It was thought desirable to know, also, if the public confused procedures required by law to establish the eligibility of applicants for and the continuing eligibility of recipients of public assistance with "red tape;" and if it was aware that the State Welfare Board practices every possible economy in the administration of the program, and assures the efficiency of employes through merit system examinations and periodic evaluations during the period of employment.

Both State and district welfare board members were of the opinion that better understanding of the state welfare program as a whole would lead to helpful and constructive criticism upon the part of the public, as well as assuring the confidence and contentment of recipients of public assistance. It was agreed that since the program was intended to benefit all sections of the state and a large group of needy citizens, and was administered by the State Welfare Board and the district welfare boards without compensation, that fuller cooperation of the public and recipients alike would be obtained through wider interpretation and that this would be of inestimable value.

The chairman of the State Board Committee, at the preliminary meeting, had asserted that much of the progress made in Florida welfare work was due to the high community standing of district board members. He said that they were in an excellent strategic position to properly present the program to their home communities, and that they could render no greater service than by assuming local leadership in all welfare movements.

Plans of the Committee, carefully worked out, were practically complete at the time this report was written.

PART IX—FLORIDA COUNCIL FOR THE BLIND

The State Welfare Board, through its state and district staffs, has cooperated closely with the Florida Council for the Blind in carrying out its program of specialized services for the prevention of blindness, restoration of sight, social adjustment and rehabilitation of the blind. During the past year a series of conferences were held throughout the state, to which all district directors and supervisors were invited, to further coordinate the efforts of the two agencies to better serve the purposes of each.

Due to the fact that the Council has a limited centralized staff in its state headquarters at Tampa, the district and county offices of the State Welfare Board serve as its local in-take offices. Referrals are made to the Council on specialized analysis forms which are evaluated by Council staff and referred to the department of the Council best suited to fill the requested service. The Council has three such departments, Sight Conservation, Special Services, and Employment.

During the past year, the Sight Conservation Department has arranged for medical treatment of surgery for 86 persons, most of whom

were referred by State Welfare Board staff. Thirty-three of the persons who received eye medical service by the Council were classified as employable as a result of the treatment rendered. The department has also distributed more than 15,000 pamphlets on various aspects of prevention of blindness, and carried on a number of exhibits and other activities to increase the public interest and information on the importance of preserving good eye sight.

The Special Services Department renders a series of specialized services designed to adjust blind persons to the condition of being without sight. This department has distributed more than 335 talking books, 45 white canes, 20 braille slates, 30 writing boards for long-hand, and much other specialized equipment for the use of the blind. The department also advises with partly-sighted children as to their educational problems, and refers some children to the School for the Blind, and assists others with continuing their education in the regular public school system. The department maintains a library of sound toys for blind children and many games for the adult blind, which are loaned upon request. A small library is also maintained on professional books relating to the rehabilitation of the blind.

The Employment Department of the Council has principally devoted its efforts to the setting up of small vending stands in public buildings throughout the state. The Council now has 22 such stands, located from Pensacola to Key West. During the past year these stands earned a net to the operators of more than \$27,000. This is more than the entire annual appropriation of the Florida Council for the Blind.

Under recent federal legislation, the Council is extending its rehabilitation program and has already employed an additional placement agent to place blind persons in many types of useful private employment.

PART X—COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION

Discontinuance in April, 1943, of the distribution to relief clients of surplus agricultural commodities, together with the earlier withdrawal from the state of the Food Stamp Plan, limited federal outlets for overloaded warehouses and for the breaking without waste of food glutts to the School Lunch Program, state institutions and charitable institutions.

Due, primarily, to the fact that the State Welfare Board was the only agency charged by law to "receive and distribute all commodities donated by the United States or any agency thereof," with consideration also given to the benefits of which the state would be deprived should no method of distribution be provided, the Board continued the Commodity Department on a skeleton basis.

That it was justified in doing so was established by the receipt and distribution during the fiscal year of commodities in the following amounts:

To schools.....	\$255,187.21
To state institutions.....	158,588.35
To charitable institutions.....	10,074.60
Total	\$423,850.16

In this connection, the following statistics are pertinent:

SCHOOL LUNCH PROGRAM:

Number counties participating.....	64
Number schools participating.....	809
Number children participating.....	144,654

INSTITUTIONS:

Number receiving commodities.....	44
Inmates	9,712

It is interesting to note that the number of children benefitting from the School Lunch Program was larger than for any similar period. This may be ascribed to a change in federal policy whereby lunches were provided on a nutritional rather than a need basis. The continuation of this program after related food programs had been discarded is ascribed to national recognition of the importance of safeguarding the health and assuring the mental and physical development of the citizens of tomorrow.

In order that the expense of maintaining the Commodity Department might be borne to as large an extent as possible by those who were directly benefitted, the State Welfare Board sought the cooperation of state and charitable institutions and of the schools in which lunch programs were in effect in defraying administrative cost. Financial participation on the part of the schools was hampered by lack of legal authorization. However, the cost to the State Welfare Board of maintaining the Department for the entire fiscal year was but \$5,876.01, as contributions totaling \$4,200.01 were received from state institutions. The return from each dollar of state funds expended (including those provided by state institutions) was at the rate of forty-two to one.

Under the procedure now in effect, commodities are routed direct to state and charitable institutions, and are accepted at rail destinations by school authorities or county commissioners who arrange for local transportation. This minimizes the cost to the Agency of handling.

Florida, incidentally, profited materially from the buying program of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, intended to supply military and lend-lease needs and as an incentive to continued production by protecting growers from financial loss and discouragement through spoilage, distribution delays, or a sharply falling market.

ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

July 1, 1943 — June 30, 1944

RECEIPTS

Fund Balance July 1, 1943—State OAA and AB.....	\$ 93,998.82		
State Appropriations for OAA and AB.....	6,540,220.86	\$ 6,634,219.68	
Fund Balance July 1, 1943—State ADC.....	80,748.10		
State Appropriations for ADC.....	845,066.96	925,815.06	
Total State Funds.....			\$ 7,560,034.74
Fund Balance July 1, 1943—Federal OAA.....	72,221.21		
Federal Grants for OAA.....	4,586,724.79	4,658,946.00	
Fund Balance July 1, 1943—Federal AB.....	5,342.95		
Federal Grants for AB.....	311,899.00	317,241.95	
Fund Balance July 1, 1943—Federal ADC.....	35,175.13		
Federal Grants for ADC.....	674,202.97	709,378.10	
Total Federal Funds.....			5,685,566.05
Miscellaneous Funds Received—			
Reimbursement for State Office Rent.....		\$ 2,700.00	
Reimbursement for Commodity Division.....		4,200.01	
Other Miscellaneous Income.....		6,989.62	13,889.63
Total Funds Available for Period.....			\$13,259,490.42

ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

July 1, 1943 — June 30, 1944

DISBURSEMENTS

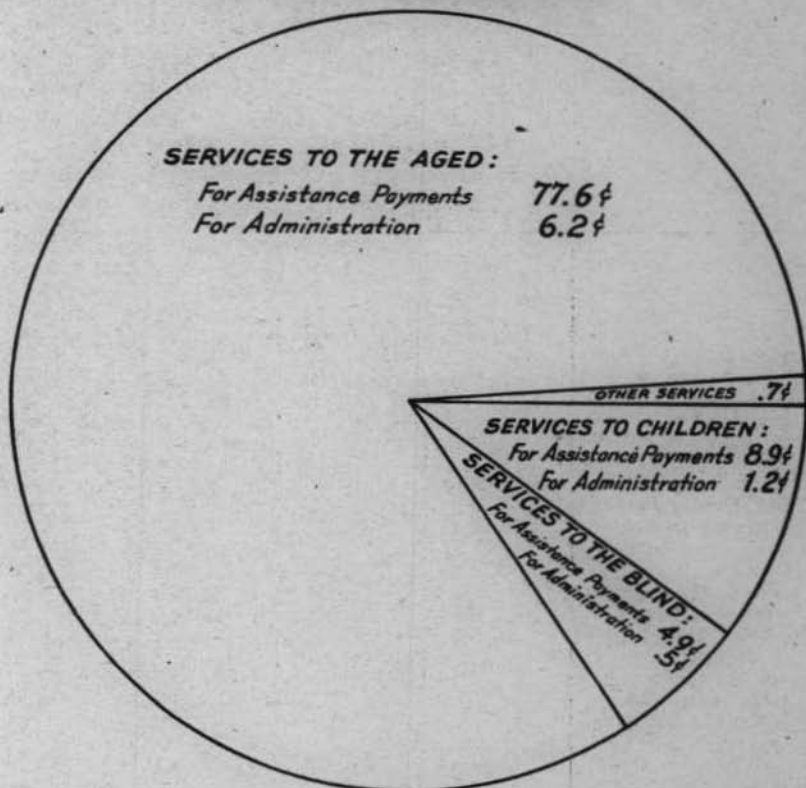
For Old Age Assistance.....		\$ 8,609,250.50	
Less: Cancellations.....	\$ 64,063.00		
Refunds.....	677.65	64,740.65	
Net OAA Payments.....		<u>8,544,509.85</u>	
From State OAA Fund.....			4,272,254.93
From Federal OAA Fund.....			4,272,254.92
For Aid to the Blind.....		547,643.50	
Less: Cancellations.....	3,151.50		
Refunds.....	21.50	3,173.00	
Net AB Payments.....		<u>544,470.50</u>	
From State AB Fund.....			272,235.25
From Federal AB Fund.....			272,235.25
For Aid to Dependent Children.....		980,682.50	
Less: Cancellations.....	2,966.00		
Refunds.....	12.00	2,978.00	
Net ADC Payments.....		<u>977,704.50</u>	
From State ADC Fund.....			488,852.25
From Federal ADC Fund.....			488,852.25
Total Assistance Payments.....			<u>10,066,684.85</u>
For Administrative Expenditures—			
From State Funds—			
Old Age Assistance.....	\$ 464,741.73		
Aid to the Blind.....	26,556.04		
Aid to Dependent Children.....	65,719.89		
All Other Services.....	82,068.29	639,086.05	
From Federal Funds—			
Old Age Assistance.....	\$ 213,628.30		
Aid to the Blind.....	26,556.05		
Aid to Dependent Children.....	65,719.90	\$ 305,904.25	
Total Administrative Expenditures.....			<u>\$ 944,990.30</u>
Total Disbursements for Period.....			<u>\$11,011,675.15</u>
Excess of Receipts over Disbursements.....			<u>\$ 2,247,815.27</u>

PROOF OF EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS

Fund Balance, June 30, 1944—State OAA & AB	\$1,531,957.27
Fund Balance, June 30, 1944—State ADC	371,216.92
82 Fund Balance, June 30, 1944—Federal OAA	173,321.25
Fund Balance, June 30, 1944—Federal AB	17,933.21
Fund Balance, June 30, 1944—Federal ADC	153,386.62
Total Fund Balances, June 30, 1944	<u>\$2,247,815.27</u>

EXPENDITURE OF THE STATE WELFARE DOLLAR IN FLORIDA DURING THE FISCAL YEAR 1943 - 1944

BY TYPE OF EXPENDITURE



State Welfare Board disbursements of state and federal funds for the fiscal year June 30, 1943—July 1, 1944, totaled \$11,011,675.15, which included the cost of administration. Disbursements by programs were: Services to the Aged, \$9,222,879.88; Services to the Blind, \$597,582.59; Services to Dependent Children, \$1,109,144.29; *Other Welfare Services, \$82,068.39.

*Does not include Federal Child Welfare Services or other federal-supported programs.

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

(State Total)

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLI- CATIONS REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible...	1,452	73	98	47
Disposed of for Other Reasons.....	490	46	68	18
Applications—				
Pending (July 1, 1943)	982	8,490	21,455	79
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)...	4,867	688	2,019	244
Total During Period..	5,849	9,178	23,474	323
Total Disposed of....	4,084	3,340	8,046	238
Approved for Pay- ment.....	3,206	669	1,815	161
Denied as Ineligible	682	1,827	4,230	65
Other Reasons.....	196	844	2,001	12
Pending (June 30, 1944)	1,765	5,838	15,428	85
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE—				
Cases Receiving As- sistance (July 1, 1943)*.....	41,046	3,330	7,705	2,484
Added (July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944)**	5,672	1,201	2,889	329
Total Cases Assisted July 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944).....	46,718	4,531	10,594	2,813
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)***	8,155	1,409	3,259	506
Total Receiving As- sistance (June 30, 1944)****.....	38,563	3,122	7,335	2,307

* Cases receiving assistance are from the statistical records of the agency and are gross.

** Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatement of suspended cases.

*** Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts and suspended cases.

**** Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)	51,586	5,979	3,220	60,785

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	7,387
Active Service Cases.....	2,733
Mental Hospitals.....	46
Penal Institutions.....	41
Children's Institutions.....	34
Juvenile Courts.....	138
Courts on Adult Cases.....	4
County and City Welfare Departments.....	1,869
Crippled Children's Commission.....	52
States—Reciprocal.....	5,007
Selective Service Investigations.....	650
Interpretation Activities.....	3,448
Others.....	2,347

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS BY COUNTIES

July, 1943 — June, 1944

(Cases shown are those receiving assistance as of June, 1944. Assistance is the total amount received for the period July, 1943, to June, 1944.)

	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE		AID TO THE BLIND		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		TOTAL All Assistance Payments *
	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments *	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments *	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments *	
DISTRICT No. 1—							
Bay	440	\$ 95,343.50	28	\$ 6,639.50	42	\$ 11,321.50	\$ 113,304.50
Escambia	1,256	244,834.50	64	13,903.50	119	30,852.00	289,590.00
Holmes	474	83,621.50	38	7,494.00	66	16,645.00	107,760.50
Okaloosa	491	103,904.50	19	4,441.50	63	13,314.50	121,660.50
Santa Rosa	603	122,917.00	45	10,863.50	52	14,529.50	148,310.00
Walton	567	110,963.50	33	8,611.50	99	19,469.00	139,044.00
Washington	502	100,403.50	39	8,853.00	83	18,665.50	127,922.00
Total.....	4,333	\$ 861,988.00	266	\$ 60,806.50	524	\$ 124,797.00	\$1,047,591.50
DISTRICT No. 2—							
Calhoun	214	47,892.00	19	4,659.50	25	6,310.00	58,861.50
Franklin	152	29,430.50	9	2,266.00	15	2,299.50	33,996.00
Gadsden	694	124,790.50	34	6,054.50	35	12,488.50	143,333.50
Gulf	120	22,479.00	7	1,113.00	15	2,607.00	26,199.00
Jackson	1,281	233,660.00	51	10,593.50	97	25,078.00	269,331.50
Jefferson	546	89,544.50	21	4,074.50	19	5,520.00	99,139.00
Leon	857	143,439.00	37	7,812.00	46	14,232.00	165,483.00
Liberty	159	33,549.00	8	1,667.00	10	3,235.00	38,451.00
Wakulla	217	40,469.50	16	3,046.00	25	6,430.00	49,945.50
Total.....	4,240	\$ 765,254.00	202	\$ 41,286.00	287	\$ 78,200.00	\$ 884,740.00

DISTRICT No. 3—

Columbia.....	538	\$ 91,956.50	22	\$ 4,599.50	38	\$ 11,111.00	\$ 107,667.00
Dixie.....	117	24,850.50	15	2,905.50	36	7,522.50	35,278.50
Gilchrist.....	97	18,266.00	8	2,027.00	29	6,524.50	26,817.50
Hamilton.....	321	54,257.50	15	2,749.00	32	10,362.50	67,369.00
Lafayette.....	135	26,546.50	6	1,040.00	17	5,487.50	33,045.00
Levy.....	386	67,846.50	15	2,868.00	46	9,290.50	80,005.00
Madison.....	583	115,026.00	22	4,774.50	58	14,547.50	134,348.00
Suwannee.....	606	106,463.00	36	6,043.50	57	16,125.00	128,631.50
Taylor.....	306	59,087.50	18	3,654.00	42	11,822.00	74,563.50

Total.....	3,089	564,300.00	157	30,661.00	355	\$ 92,793.00	\$ 687,754.00
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DISTRICT No. 4—

Citrus.....	217	\$ 43,229.00	15	\$ 2,970.50	13	\$ 5,051.00	\$ 51,250.50
Hernando.....	185	37,527.00	6	1,344.00	6	1,574.00	40,445.00
Pasco.....	408	81,514.00	23	5,023.50	19	6,903.00	93,440.50
Pinellas.....	1,782	461,690.50	64	17,296.00	86	31,529.00	510,515.50

Total.....	2,592	\$623,960.50	108	\$ 26,634.00	124	\$ 45,057.00	\$ 695,651.50
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DISTRICT No. 5—

Alachua.....	1,160	\$ 238,827.00	80	\$ 17,098.00	92	\$ 28,743.50	\$ 284,668.50
Baker.....	199	43,598.50	15	3,969.00	34	8,266.50	55,834.00
Bradford.....	269	61,175.00	12	2,982.00	27	8,138.00	72,295.00
Clay.....	221	52,982.50	7	1,503.00	24	5,507.50	59,993.00
Flagler.....	89	19,262.50	3	426.50	3	1,594.00	21,283.00
Nassau.....	314	70,062.50	15	3,345.50	31	10,833.50	84,241.50
Putnam.....	652	144,612.00	61	12,226.00	31	11,918.00	168,756.00
St. Johns.....	579	130,130.00	29	6,301.00	29	11,192.00	147,623.00
Union.....	178	37,781.50	3	812.50	17	5,335.00	43,929.00

Total.....	3,661	\$ 798,431.50	225	\$ 48,663.50	288	\$ 91,528.00	\$ 938,623.00
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PUBLIC ASSISTANCE AND AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS BY COUNTIES

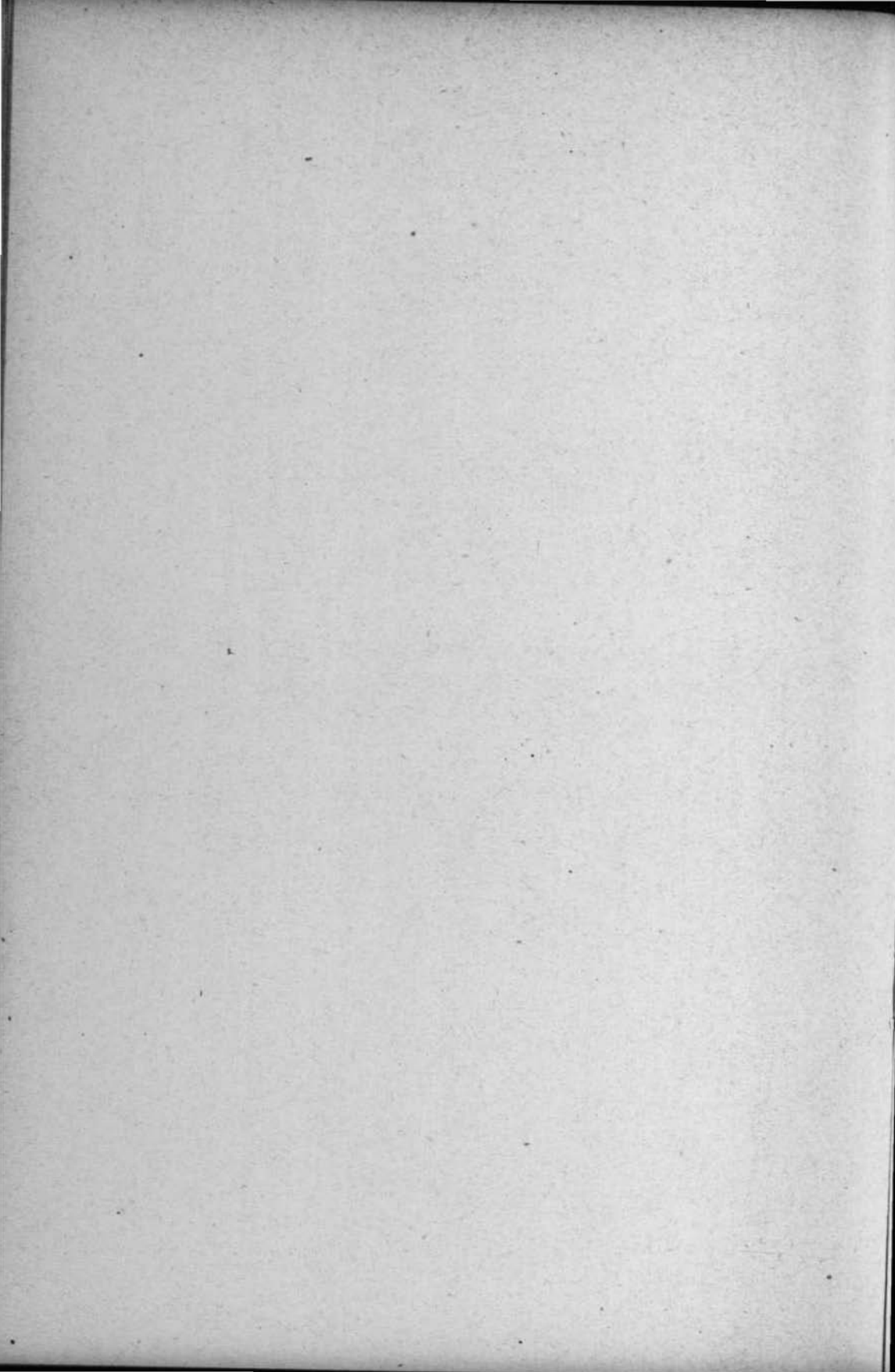
July, 1943 — JUNE, 1944

(Cases shown are those receiving assistance as of June, 1944. Assistance is the total amount received for the period July, 1943, to June, 1944.)

	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE		AID TO THE BLIND		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		TOTAL All Assistance Payments *
	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments *	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments *	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments *	
DISTRICT No. 6— Duval.....	3,141	\$ 770,553.50	222	\$ 53,872.50	209	\$ 81,421.00	\$ 905,847.00
DISTRICT No. 7— Hillsborough.....	2,726	\$ 583,917.50	177	\$ 41,076.00	164	\$ 58,955.00	\$ 683,948.50
23 DISTRICT No. 8—							
Charlotte.....	133	\$ 32,162.50	5	\$ 1,152.00	13	\$ 5,508.00	\$ 38,822.50
Collier.....	52	11,548.50	4	967.50	3	762.50	13,278.50
De Soto.....	218	45,796.50	11	2,748.00	12	4,301.50	52,846.00
Glades.....	67	14,234.00	2	724.50	2	379.50	15,338.00
Hardee.....	307	71,952.00	14	3,847.50	35	13,037.00	88,836.50
Hendry.....	89	19,668.00	3	740.50	3	2,219.00	22,627.50
Highlands.....	168	38,226.00	10	2,665.00	15	5,643.50	46,534.50
Lee.....	352	83,456.00	18	4,024.50	32	12,122.00	99,602.50
Manatee.....	490	102,715.50	17	3,173.00	15	6,370.50	112,259.00
Sarasota.....	214	45,188.50	13	3,320.50	13	4,881.00	53,390.00
Totals.....	2,090	\$ 464,947.50	97	\$ 23,363.00	143	\$ 55,224.50	\$ 543,535.00
DISTRICT No. 9— Dade.....	2,719	\$ 754,481.50	127	\$ 38,279.00	121	\$ 35,717.00	\$ 828,477.50
DISTRICT No. 10— Broward.....	364	\$ 81,386.50	36	\$ 8,824.50	30	\$ 10,777.50	\$ 100,988.50
Indian River.....	161	37,767.00	24	5,086.00	17	7,388.00	50,241.00

Martin.....	101	23,694.00	6	1,607.50	7	2,364.00	27,665.50
Monroe.....	298	77,839.00	85	21,490.00	41	14,686.00	114,015.00
Okeechobee.....	99	21,910.50	23	5,547.50	5	2,699.50	30,157.50
Palm Beach.....	816	226,009.50	52	15,096.50	95	37,930.50	279,036.50
St. Lucie.....	168	42,200.50	16	3,983.00	22	8,608.50	54,792.00
Total.....	2,007	\$ 510,807.00	242	\$ 61,635.00	217	\$ 84,454.00	\$ 656,896.00
DISTRICT No. 11—							
Lake.....	628	\$ 155,987.50	43	\$ 9,376.50	50	\$ 14,416.50	\$ 179,780.50
Marion.....	1,129	214,667.50	63	13,034.00	69	22,235.00	249,936.50
Polk.....	1,941	496,557.50	125	33,760.50	230	83,427.00	613,745.00
Sumter.....	404	94,647.50	24	5,280.50	43	10,988.50	110,916.50
Total.....	4,102	\$ 961,860.00	255	\$ 61,451.50	392	\$ 131,067.00	\$1,154,378.50
DISTRICT No. 12—							
Brevard.....	408	\$ 93,018.00	14	\$ 3,907.50	36	\$ 13,183.50	\$ 110,109.00
Orange.....	1,274	319,265.00	76	20,788.00	136	49,403.50	389,456.50
Osceola.....	388	95,530.00	19	5,302.50	30	8,414.50	109,247.00
Seminole.....	562	127,812.50	19	4,245.00	26	8,002.00	140,059.50
Volusia.....	1,231	302,279.50	101	24,783.00	70	22,039.00	349,101.50
Total.....	3,863	\$ 937,905.00	229	\$ 59,026.00	298	\$ 101,042.50	\$1,097,973.50
STATE TOTAL.....	38,563	\$8,598,406.00*	2,307	\$ 546,754.00*	3,122	\$ 980,256.00*	\$10,125,416.00*

* Assistance payments shown on this table are gross and represent obligations incurred by the Agency at the time payrolls were written. For net total amounts see table showing analysis of receipts and disbursements.



REPORT OF THE
TWELVE
FLORIDA WELFARE
DISTRICTS

July 1, 1943—June 30, 1944

DISTRICT DIRECTORS

(AS OF JUNE 30, 1944)

District 1.	Mrs. Anna Hollingsworth.....	DeFuniak Springs
District 2.	Miss Sada Bostick.....	Quincy
District 3.	Miss Scott Turnbull.....	Like Oak
District 4.	Mrs. Nenabelle G. Dame.....	Clearwater
District 5.	Miss Estelle Long.....	Green Cove Springs
District 6.	Miss Dasibel Clement.....	Jacksonville
District 7.	Mrs. Furma DeWitt.....	Tampa
District 8.	Miss Virginia Millsip.....	Fort Myers
District 9.	Miss Winfred L. Cox (acting).....	Miami
District 10.	Mrs. Mamie Ruth Simon.....	West Palm Beach
District 11.	Miss Emma Maurer, (acting).....	Leesburg
District 12.	Mrs. Evelyn Cummins.....	Orlando

DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

(AS OF JUNE 30, 1944)

- District 1. Mr. A. G. Campbell, Jr., DeFuniak Springs, Chairman; Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Valparaiso, Vice-Chairman; Reverend A. Clarke Dean, Panama City; Mrs. J. E. Daniels, Pensacola; Mr. H. A. Brosnahan, Pensacola; Mr. J. A. Jacobi, Molino; Mr. J. T. Evans, Bonifay; Mr. T. W. Jones, Milton.
- District 2. Mrs. W. N. Faircloth, Quincy, Chairman; Mr. B. H. Dickens, Port St. Joe, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Eleanor Floyd, Apalachicola; Mrs. Flora Burton, Marianna; Mr. H. D. Ward, Cottondale; Miss Sallie Puleston, Monticello; Mrs. O. O. Mickler, Tallahassee; Mrs. Eva Rhoden, Bristol; Mr. Otis M. Ashmore, Sopchoppy; Reverend Tenney I. Deane, Quincy; Mr. C. Edgerton Patterson, Tallahassee.
- District 3. Mr. B. W. Helvenston, Jr. Live Oak, Chairman; Mr. S. B. Hardee, Trenton, Vice-Chairman; Dr. E. F. Montgomery, Lake City; Mrs. Mamie C. Redding, Cross City; Mrs. Barney Howard, Jasper; Mrs. Maude Adamson, Mayo; Mr. J. P. Kimble, Bronson; Mrs. Van H. Priest, Madison.
- District 4. Mr. Frank J. Booth, Clearwater, Chairman; Mr. Jasper C. Carter, Dade City, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Niel W. Upham, St. Petersburg; Dr. Grace Whitford, Ozone; Mrs. A. B. Endsley, Brooksville; Mr. Henry D. Bassett, Inverness.
- District 5. Mr. Ira Thomas, Green Cove Springs, Chairman; Mr. H. M. Agin, Waldo, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. J. W. McCollum, Gainesville; Mrs. William Knabb, MacClenny; Mr. L. A. Rennolds, Starke; Mrs. Nell L. Allen, Bunnell; Mrs. Adele S. Fishler, Fernandina; Mrs. Jean L. B. Burt, Palatka; Mr. George B. Gorman, St. Augustine; Mrs. Joe Hill Williams, Lake Butler.
- District 6. Mr. George M. Tanner, Baldwin, Chairman; Mr. Milton C. Moore, Jacksonville, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Ben Stein, South Jacksonville; Mrs. Charles R. Norton, South Jacksonville; Mrs. Francis B. Childress, Jacksonville; Dr. Robert Cleveland, Jacksonville; Mr. George L. Rosborough, Jacksonville.
- District 7. Mr. Gettis B. Henderson, Tampa, Chairman; Mr. L. B. Poston, Tampa, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. Maude Hough, Tampa; Mrs. R. W. Simpson, Tampa; Mrs. R. A. Marsicano, Tampa; Mr. Raul Vega, Tampa; Reverend A. R. Larrick, Plant City.
- District 8. Mr. C. Parke Anderson, Avon Park, Chairman; Mr. Sam W. Johnston, Fort Myers, Vice-Chairman; Mrs. May D. Durrance, Punta Gorda; Mr. Howard W. Roberts, Arcadia; Mr. Lloyd M. Lilly, Moore Haven; Mrs. J. A. McGehee, Clewiston; Judge W. H. Tucker, Bradenton; Mr. A. B. Shogren, Sarasota.

District 9. Mr. Troy C. Davis, Miami, Chairman; Mrs. Bernard Simon, Miami, Vice-Chairman; Dr. R. L. Allen, Miami; Miss Marie Anderson, Miami; Mr. T. Paul Haley, Homestead; Mr. Neil J. Hayes, Miami; Mr. A. L. Reynolds, Miami.

District 10. Dr. Carl N. Herman, West Palm Beach, Chairman; Mr. M. R. Cartwright, Stuart, Vice-Chairman; Mr. Warren T. Zeuch, Vero Beach; Mr. E. H. Hunt, Okeechobee; Mr. Joe Hill, West Palm Beach; Mrs. R. L. Murray, Belle Glade; Mr. Gerald Saunders, Key West.

District 11. Mrs. J. M. Douglas, Weirsdale, Chairman; Mr. R. B. Fuller, Mulberry, Vice-Chairman; Mr. L. C. Sinclair, Winter Haven; Mr. Nye Jordan, Bartow; Mr. J. B. McLean, Lakeland; Mr. S. H. Bowman, Clermont; Mrs. A. E. Dean, Eustis; Mrs. Elmer Boring, Wildwood; Mr. Merrill M. Shaw, Ocala.

District 12. Mr. Eldridge Hart, Winter Park, Chairman; Mr. George I. Fullerton, New Smyrna Beach, Vice-Chairman; Mr. H. H. Hudson, Titusville; Mr. W. F. Cappleman, Winter Garden; Mrs. Ruth Maguire, Orlando; Mrs. P. K. Weaver, Kissimmee; Mrs. Mary G. Holler, Sanford; Mr. John A. Holder, DeLand; Mrs. L. W. Summerlin, Daytona Beach.

DISTRICT I
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$55,458.50	\$10,166.50	\$ 3,595.00	
August.....	55,121.00	9,869.00	3,644.00	
September.....	56,839.50	9,670.50	4,206.50	
October.....	60,824.50	9,429.50	4,598.00	
November.....	63,997.50	9,269.50	4,819.00	
December.....	67,539.50	9,167.50	4,975.00	
January, 1944.....	69,985.50	9,008.00	5,152.00	
February.....	71,759.50	10,025.00	5,419.00	
March.....	73,780.50	10,570.00	5,499.50	
April.....	95,091.50	11,217.50	5,689.50	
May.....	95,359.50	12,465.50	6,603.50	
June.....	96,231.00	13,938.50	6,605.50	
Total.....	\$861,988.00	\$124,797.00	\$60,806.50	\$1,047,591.50

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	207	10	21	7
Disposed of for Other Reasons.....				
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	43	1,454	3,627	11
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	529	126	343	35
Total During Period.....	572	1,580	3,970	46
Total Disposed of.....	468	793	1,898	37
Approved for Payment.....	403	172	431	27
Denied as Ineligible.....	54	290	723	10
Other Reasons.....	11	331	744	
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	104	787	2,072	9
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance July 1, 1943).....	4,545	498	1,081	279
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	624	265	630	56
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	5,169	763	1,711	335
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†....	836	239	509	69
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	4,333	524	1,202	266

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	5,773	988	409	7,170

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	846
Active Service Cases.....	213
Mental Hospitals.....	2
Penal Institutions.....	3
Children's Institutions.....	1
Juvenile Courts.....	43
Crippled Children's Commission.....	10
States—Reciprocal.....	471
Selective Service Investigations.....	54
Interpretation Activities.....	72
Others.....	190

SPECIAL SERVICES

During the past year District I staff have continued to cooperate with other agencies, such as the Health Unit, Red Cross, Tuberculosis Association, Crippled Children's Commission, Council for the Blind, civic and church organizations. Staff also continued active participation in such local projects as USO, civic clubs, Red Cross volunteer service and War Fund drives.

ESCAMBIA COUNTY: Organization of the Gulf Health and Welfare Council, composed of representatives of social agencies and interested lay persons, has been a healthful development. The broad purpose of the Council is to develop whatever social resources may be found lacking for the proper protection of the community against damaging influences. District staff members were active in the formation of the Council and a district unit supervisor is its welfare adviser. The District Welfare Board cooperated with the Red Cross, Salvation Army, Associated and Catholic Charities, USO and Travelers' Aid over a period of four months in the handling of social protection problems resulting in the arousing of public interest to the extent that the City and County have employed a medical social worker. The district welfare board field representative, director and supervisor each attended one or more meetings of the Negro Wartime Health Committee, advising on special problems. The principal purpose of the Committee is to consider and promote venereal disease control. The Agency has continued cooperative planning with Pensacola Community Chest and the City of Pensacola regarding child welfare services. Welfare funds come from the two sources named.

SANTA ROSA COUNTY: Staff cooperated in a community clinic, held in June, for the purpose of assisting the town of Milton in planning to meet problems arising from the establishment of the Naval base at Whiting Field. A permanent committee on Health and Welfare has been appointed, among the members of which are the Santa Rosa County member of the District I Welfare Board, the district welfare supervisor, and four district welfare visitors.

OKALOOSA COUNTY: Several members of district welfare board staff, including the district director, unit supervisor, visitors and senior

stenographer took an active part in the organization of the Crestview Pilot Club, sponsored by the DeFuniak Springs Pilot Club. The purpose of the Club is to improve the moral, civic, industrial, commercial and intellectual welfare of the community. District welfare board director and supervisors for Units 2 and 3 have been working with the staff of health units in Okaloosa, Walton and Holmes counties to secure a written agreement regarding cooperative handling of cases between the two agencies. One of the proposed articles of agreement has as its objective the raising of funds to meet emergency needs of clients.

WALTON COUNTY: Staff members and district board member were instrumental in perfecting an organization intended to meet emergency welfare needs of residents and transients when no other resource is available. The chairman of the district board serves as a member of the governing board of the organization.

HOLMES COUNTY: Staff members have directed their efforts over a period of seven years toward the establishment of a health unit. This unit was established in Holmes County in January, 1944. A definite contribution from the Agency was the relinquishing of its office building to the health unit, as no other suitable space was available in the town of Bonifay for this purpose. The Holmes County district board member, welfare staff and the staff of the health unit are now attempting to raise a local fund for use in emergency situations.

BAY COUNTY: The district welfare board has participated in an inter-agency agreement in handling social protection cases. A Council of Social Agencies has been organized in Panama City, with the Agency represented on two committees. With the assistance of the Community Chest it has been possible to arrange for a child welfare worker in this county. Prior to the organization of the Council of Social Agencies, several informal group meetings were held by representatives of the various Bay County agencies. At these meetings, staff members presented the need for organized and supervised recreation for children. This led to the setting up of an organized recreational program and the securing of a recreational director. The district welfare supervisor serves as chairman of the child care committee of the Civilian Defense Council in Panama City.

DISTRICT II
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$49,671.00	\$ 6,579.00	\$ 2,751.50	
August.....	49,531.00	6,437.00	2,813.50	
September.....	50,856.00	6,264.00	2,891.00	
October.....	52,581.50	6,214.00	3,055.00	
November.....	55,360.50	6,113.50	3,180.00	
December.....	58,385.00	5,956.50	3,244.50	
January, 1944.....	60,479.00	5,660.00	3,351.50	
February.....	62,258.50	5,834.50	3,546.00	
March.....	65,145.00	6,540.50	3,671.00	
April.....	86,295.00	6,920.50	3,772.50	
May.....	86,939.00	7,544.50	4,477.00	
June.....	87,752.50	8,136.00	4,532.50	
Total.....	\$765,254.00	\$78,200.00	\$41,286.00	\$ 884,740.00

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS				
REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	115	6	2	3
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	142	12	.....	4
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	70	569	1,408	5
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	375	85	236	25
Total During Period.....	445	654	1,644	30
Total Disposed of.....	357	417	985	24
Approved for Payment.....	288	94	236	13
Denied as Ineligible.....	56	285	649	11
Other Reasons.....	13	38	100	.....
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	88	237	659	6
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance				
(July 1, 1943).....	4,564	266	585	227
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	454	128	307	26
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	5,018	394	892	253
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	778	107	236	51
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	4,240	287	656	202

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	5,307	464	309	6,080

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—

Intake Services.....	276
Active Service Cases.....	143
Penal Institutions.....	3
Children's Institutions.....	1
Juvenile Courts.....	2
County and City Welfare Departments.....	41
Crippled Children's Commission.....	3
States—Reciprocal.....	275
Selective Service Investigations.....	28
Interpretation Activities.....	210
Others.....	79

SPECIAL SERVICES

In all communities of the district board members and staff have assisted in the development of resources for the welfare needs of the people.

GADSDEN COUNTY: Various communities are planning for the establishment of a local fund to care for emergencies. Staff members are working with the Woman's Club and taking part in "Play Night," a club sponsored to provide recreation for junior and senior high school students in Quincy.

CALHOUN COUNTY: Staff is working with other groups to establish a county health unit. The Agency is also working with the Red Cross in encouraging low-income groups in the organization of nutrition, home nursing and first aid classes in every community.

LIBERTY COUNTY: There is no doctor and no health facilities available in the county, and staff has aided in the establishment of a health unit. Plans have been discussed with county commissioners for creating a general relief fund. Staff has assisted the Red Cross in organizing a nurse's aid course, and has worked with the health department in arranging examinations for the mobile X-ray unit.

JACKSON COUNTY: The child welfare worker is a member of the Jackson County Child Care Committee of the State Defense Council and assists in planning for existing nursery schools. This group has provided facilities for the care of white children between the ages of 6 and 16 during the summer months. Staff has worked with other organizations toward the establishment of a permanent recreation program for the youth of Marianna, with a playground fully equipped and a full-time recreational worker.

JEFFERSON COUNTY: There is only one doctor in the county and staff is working with other organizations in securing a full-time physician under plans provided by the national government. Staff members are also cooperating in providing social protection for girls.

LEON COUNTY: Staff members participated in the joint planning of all agencies on the social protection program. They are serving on a number of community committees, including one that is planning services needed in the community in the post-war period. The Social

Service Exchange is being carried forward as a community resource and this group has been responsible for securing a Traveler's Aid worker.

GULF COUNTY: The visitor has worked with the Woman's Club in planning for a fund to provide for health needs of children.

WAKULLA COUNTY: The visitor is a member of a group responsible for providing recreation for young people in the Crawfordville community.

FRANKLIN COUNTY: Staff members have made plans with county commissioners to provide funds for transients stranded in Apalachicola, particularly where children are concerned. As members of the Franklin County Health Council, staff has been responsible for securing funds to provide needs of children for spectacles, tonsilectomies, ear treatments and in other cases. Staff and district board are participating in planning recreational facilities for adolescent groups.

DISTRICT III
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$37,167.00	\$ 7,661.00	\$ 2,065.00	
August.....	37,295.50	7,577.00	2,101.50	7
September.....	37,674.50	7,560.00	2,169.50	
October.....	38,892.00	7,551.50	2,243.00	
November.....	40,380.00	7,374.50	2,289.50	
December.....	42,678.00	7,248.50	2,432.50	
January, 1944.....	43,733.00	7,114.00	2,441.00	
February.....	45,029.00	7,396.00	2,487.50	
March.....	46,471.50	7,754.50	2,550.50	
April.....	59,470.00	7,851.00	2,552.50	
May.....	67,462.00	8,309.00	3,687.50	
June.....	68,047.50	9,396.00	3,641.00	
Total.....	\$564,300.00	\$92,793.00	\$30,661.00	\$ 687,754.00

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS				
REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	39	1	4	1
Disposed of for Other Reasons.....				
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	100	612	1,541	7
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	473	78	229	14
Total During Period.....	573	690	1,770	21
Total Disposed of.....	383	300	749	16
Approved for Payment.....	326	96	253	9
Denied as Ineligible.....	43	125	298	7
Other Reasons.....	14	79	198	
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	190	390	1,021	5
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance (July 1, 1943).....	3,226	334	742	174
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	417	127	323	13
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,643	461	1,065	187
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	554	106	248	30
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	3,089	355	817	157

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,899	459	198	4,556

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	247
Active Service Cases.....	160
Juvenile Courts.....	1
County and City Welfare Departments.....	62
States—Reciprocal.....	368
Selective Service Investigations.....	1
Interpretation Activities.....	158
Others.....	11

SPECIAL SERVICES

District staff feels that in many ways the Agency has been helpful to civic clubs and other organizations in the development of community consciousness of the needs of individuals. This is reflected in increased assistance.

GILCHRIST COUNTY: The county has developed a resource in the form of an emergency hospital fund, administered by the county commissioners. A family is permitted, in emergency, to borrow as much as \$75 during a year to be used for needed medical treatment. The money is repaid in small amounts as the family is able. Two thousand dollars (\$2,000) of race track funds was earmarked by the commissioners for this purpose. The district welfare visitor cooperated with interested groups in getting the movement started, resulting in special legislative authorization to use these funds to meet such a need. The visitor, upon request, assists the commissioners in the investigation of need. As a member of the Woman's Club Committee the visitor is participating in the effort of the Rotary Club to secure an agreement with the county school board to provide lunches for school children of the county.

HAMILTON COUNTY: District welfare visitors have cooperated with interested citizens in efforts to provide a recreational program for young people, by supplying information as to the needs of children in families receiving aid to dependent children and data regarding similar programs in other areas. The district board member was among the first to become interested in such a program and has been active in pointing out its need to others.

COLUMBIA COUNTY: There has been some agitation in this county by interested citizens and the district welfare staff for permitting the Lake City school nurse to work in county schools, or for the commissioners to employ another nurse for this purpose. Visitors have given information as to the needs of children throughout the county, as there is no health unit.

DISTRICT IV
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$47,323.50	\$ 4,180.50	\$ 1,977.00	
August.....	47,418.00	4,012.50	1,998.00	
September.....	47,247.50	3,942.00	2,071.00	
October.....	47,371.00	3,944.00	2,114.50	
November.....	48,406.50	3,831.00	2,207.50	
December.....	48,936.50	3,710.00	2,194.50	
January, 1944.....	49,511.50	3,613.00	2,198.00	
February.....	49,921.50	3,573.00	2,251.50	
March.....	50,563.00	3,509.00	2,198.00	
April.....	61,425.50	3,513.00	2,242.50	
May.....	62,454.00	3,557.00	2,517.50	
June.....	63,382.00	3,672.00	2,664.00	
Total.....	\$623,960.50	\$45,057.00	\$26,634.00	\$ 695,651.50

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS				
REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	88	1	3	3
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	14	1	1	1
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	86	347	888	6
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	378	34	99	16
Total During Period.....	464	381	987	22
Total Disposed of.....	274	84	187	9
Approved for Payment.....	189	9	23	3
Denied as Ineligible.....	63	60	119	5
Other Reasons.....	22	15	45	1
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	190	297	800	13
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance (July 1, 1943).....	2,820	152	380	116
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	322	30	67	11
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,142	182	447	127
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	550	58	149	19
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	2,592	124	298	108

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,389	228	148	3,765

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—

Intake Services.....	18
Active Service Cases.....	54
Mental Hospitals.....	2
Penal Institutions.....	1
Juvenile Courts.....	7
County and City Welfare Departments.....	14
States—Reciprocal.....	312
Selective Service Investigations.....	30
Interpretation Activities.....	10
Others.....	59

SPECIAL SERVICES

The Agency has been helpful in developing a variety of services in all counties of the district.

PINELLAS COUNTY: The St. Petersburg Lions Club accepts any referral from the Agency for glasses and has offered to provide funds to meet special services for the blind that cannot otherwise be financed. The Agency was asked to make a local survey to determine the extent of unmet needs, and the Florida Council for the Blind has offered to assist. A visitor who majored in home economics represents the Agency on the Nutrition Committee of the Defense Council. The director is a member of the St. Petersburg Community Welfare Council and the board of directors of the Pinellas County Tuberculosis Association.

Other services: The director named the local welfare agencies and briefly explained the duties of teachers in connection with the Lanham Day Nursery; each year a representative of the Agency explains the state welfare program to Junior League provisionals; the agency helps local civic groups select families for Christmas benevolences; it refers children to the local Crippled Children's Home; it helps local church groups select projects for use of "welfare funds;" cooperates in case work planning with the sheriff, probation officers and the judge of the juvenile court where the family of the child is known to the agency; worked with the Junior League in using volunteers whose major project will be to help catalogue and set up the Agency library; has a referral agreement with the Dental Association and Medical Association; handles requests from established agencies on a reciprocal basis.

PASCO COUNTY: The supervisor is a member of the County Welfare Board which meets monthly to approve all direct relief cases. The County Administrative Board has agreed to use the Agency as a clearing house, which thereby serves as a social service exchange to avoid duplication. Staff makes all investigations for the Lions Club where glasses have been requested and follows through on cases referred to and by the Florida Council For the Blind. The supervisor has been instrumental in securing USO funds by accepting the leadership in setting up the club and in developing other leadership; she is

also a member of the Junior Woman's Club Welfare Committee, and arranged a program on "service to the blind."

HERNANDO COUNTY: Staff cooperates with county commissioners by making investigations and recommendations for direct relief. Also with the Tuberculosis Association, county nurse and Crippled Children's Commission. Under the social protection program, an agreement has been worked out with the sheriff to give case work service at the time girls are arrested. The sheriff often asks staff to give case work services on juvenile delinquency cases.

CITRUS COUNTY: A new Board member has been instrumental in securing a paid, part-time Red Cross home service secretary and a stenographer, after seeing the need for this service as a resource of the community and the Agency. He is now endeavoring to interest local civic groups in sponsoring a health clinic. Cooperation is given county authorities in investigations for direct relief, and in other activities.

DISTRICT V
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$55,942.50	\$ 8,302.50	\$ 3,663.00	
August.....	55,703.00	8,112.00	3,644.50	
September.....	56,641.50	7,925.50	3,643.50	
October.....	57,717.00	7,690.50	3,521.00	
November.....	59,700.50	7,426.00	3,734.00	
December.....	61,808.50	7,222.00	3,887.50	
January, 1944.....	63,520.50	7,096.50	3,885.50	
February.....	65,338.50	7,096.50	4,001.00	
March.....	66,957.50	7,288.00	4,145.50	
April.....	82,589.50	7,509.00	4,220.50	
May.....	84,778.50	7,718.50	5,012.50	
June.....	87,734.00	8,141.00	5,305.00	
Total.....	\$798,431.50	\$91,528.00	\$48,663.50	\$ 938,623.00

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS				
REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	103	6	13	3
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	13	1	.....	1
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	61	661	1,752	4
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	510	68	219	22
Total During Period.....	571	729	1,971	26
Total Disposed of.....	372	294	758	19
Approved for Payment.....	315	77	196	12
Denied as Ineligible.....	44	147	381	7
Other Reasons.....	13	70	181	.....
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	199	435	1,213	7
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance				
(July 1, 1943).....	3,860	312	727	242
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	475	83	191	23
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	4,335	395	918	265
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	674	107	269	40
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944).....	3,661	288	649	225

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	5,147	522	303	5,972

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	805
Active Service Cases.....	668
Mental Hospitals.....	3
Penal Institutions.....	6
Children's Institutions.....	11
Juvenile Courts.....	54
Courts on Adult Cases.....	2
County and City Welfare Departments.....	1,093
Crippled Children's Commission.....	22
States—Reciprocal.....	461
Selective Service Investigations.....	41
Interpretation Activities.....	464
Others.....	1,260

SPECIAL SERVICES

ALACHUA COUNTY: Board and staff members have participated in many community projects concerned with health and welfare services. One board member has served on the Alachua County Hospital Board, another is a sponsor of the Junior Welfare League, has been active with the Gainesville Inter-Racial Council, and has worked with a community committee on juvenile delinquency. The local supervisor has served in the following capacities: Member of the Tuberculosis Association, discussion leader for volunteer groups being trained by the Red Cross, member of a committee on juvenile delinquency, chairman of the Project Committee of the Pilot Club and as lay counselor in the area of social work for the Vocational Guidance of the Alachua County Board of Education. Welfare visitors assisted a fraternity in planning a Christmas party for underprivileged children. They also assisted with the registration for the X-ray Mobile Unit and have worked with the county nurse in planning for tuberculosis patients who require isolation facilities. One visitor works as a nurses' aide at the county hospital. Another has served as a member of the Girl Scout Camp Committee which held its first camp in May, 1944. The staff has had active membership in the Alachua County Council on Health and Welfare. Representatives from the District Board and staff, with members of other organizations, met with the City Commissioner to discuss the need for a county health unit and an initial appropriation for the unit was made. The District has administered the General Relief fund for Alachua County and a grocery fund for the City of Gainesville. Investigations have been made for the Jaycees and the Child Care Committee of the Defense Council of requests for free care at the Lanham Day Nursery.

BAKER, BRADFORD, CLAY AND NASSAU COUNTIES: Staff members have worked with the police and health officials in planning for girls with venereal disease infections. They have assisted in the transportation of children to the State Deaf and Blind School, and in securing clothing for some children in the school who are from low income families. The County Commissioners have asked the agency to determine the legal residence of needy persons desiring to return to the county. In

Bradford and Clay Counties, the agency administers the County General Relief Fund. Welfare visitors worked closely with community organizations in planning for the giving of baskets at Christmas time. The local supervisor is a member of the Clay County Hospital Aid Committee and cases are investigated for that committee. The supervisor and a welfare visitor are members of the Health and Welfare Committee of the Clay County Woman's Club. In Baker and Nassau Counties, investigations are made for the Lion's Club to determine need for free eye examinations and glasses. The staff investigates need of persons who apply to the County Commissioners for general relief.

PUTNAM COUNTY: Staff has worked with the county commissioners and county social worker to meet the needs of persons in the community for hospitalization, medical attention and nursing home care. They have consulted with the superintendent of public schools regarding more recreational facilities and the need for more playgrounds. Services have been given the selective service board in securing medical and social histories of selectees, upon request. The unit supervisor has consulted with local police officials in determining needs of the community in the area of juvenile delinquency. Investigations and reports to the American Legion for child welfare aid for the Veteran's Bureau have been made. Staff has planned with the field executive of Boy Scouts and other Boy Scout leaders on guidance for boys, and has cooperated with law enforcement officers in connection with the social protection program. Visitors have worked with the various clubs, such as Rotary, Kiwanis, P-TA, and American Legion Welfare Department in securing services for individual children.

UNION COUNTY: Visitor has cooperated with law enforcement officers, health officers, and other social agencies in connection with the social protection program. Services have been rendered the selective service board, upon request, in determining the ability of selectees to adjust.

ST. JOHNS COUNTY: Staff has acted as medical field agent for the selective service board; has cooperated with law enforcement officers, health officials and social agencies in connection with the social protection program; has planned with the St. Johns County Welfare Federation for medical services, hospitalization, and nursing care of public assistance and service cases; has planned with the Red Cross and the Defense Council for the administration of the civilian war assistance program in event of an emergency; has cooperated with the Red Cross in planning for public assistance cases who have a member of their family in the military service; have planned and worked with the St. Johns County Welfare Federation, city, county and law enforcing officers on problems of delinquency.

FLAGLER COUNTY: Visitor has planned with county judge for employment and supervision of delinquents; has planned with county judge, county commissioners and community leaders for hospitalization, boarding care and nursing home care for persons in need of these services; has worked with county commissioners in obtaining rent and maintenance for families not eligible for public assistance or until they receive public assistance; has cooperated with local authorities in the social protection program and the screening of selectees.

DISTRICT VI
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$53,494.00	\$ 6,347.50	\$ 3,713.50	
August.....	53,590.50	6,505.50	3,834.50	
September.....	56,216.00	6,903.00	3,923.50	
October.....	58,325.50	6,897.00	4,165.50	
November.....	60,626.00	6,971.00	4,250.00	
December.....	61,998.00	7,200.50	4,320.50	
January, 1944.....	62,983.00	6,975.50	4,311.50	
February.....	63,749.00	6,975.50	4,356.00	
March.....	63,967.50	6,708.50	4,690.50	
April.....	77,272.00	6,720.50	4,813.00	
May.....	78,647.50	6,550.50	5,585.50	
June.....	79,684.50	6,626.00	5,878.50	
Total.....	\$770,553.50	\$81,421.00	\$53,872.50	\$ 905,847.00

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	198	5	8	4
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	104	3	5	3
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	55	807	1,983	5
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	332	13	54	15
Total During Period.....	387	820	2,037	20
Total Disposed of.....	284	55	153	19
Approved for Payment.....	222	14	62	15
Denied as Ineligible.....	55	41	91	4
Other Reasons.....	7			
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	103	765	1,884	1
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance (July 1, 1943).....	3,372	260	628	232
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	434	77	198	31
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,806	337	826	263
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	665	128	325	41
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	3,141	209	501	222

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,913	545	257	4,715

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	241
Active Service Cases.....	47
Mental Hospitals.....	8
Penal Institutions.....	16
Children's Institutions.....	7
Juvenile Courts.....	2
States—Reciprocal.....	490
Selective Service Investigations.....	29
Others.....	94

SPECIAL SERVICES

The fiscal year has been significant in regard to community planning for meeting the needs of the people of Duval County, the area served by the District 6 Welfare Board. As an urban area with a number of welfare agencies and allied groups, the community has supported a combined Council of Social Agencies and Community Chest for a number of years. During the past year an executive secretary has been employed by the Council of Social Agencies, resulting in increased community planning.

The district director has been a member of the Executive Committee of the Council of Social Agencies throughout the year, as have two present members of the district board, one of whom served as vice-president.

Community awareness of the need of planning has centered in two areas—the prevention of juvenile delinquency and the social protection of young girls in difficulty. In an endeavor to meet the needs of youth, the Council of Social Agencies has organized a Youth Security Committee to study what services are being provided in the community and what needs are being met, and to make recommendations for a coordinated program of activities. In the second area, the Council of Social Agencies has organized a Committee For the Care of Girls, on which the district director has served. This committee has been instrumental in arranging a program whereby a social worker will interview each young girl or woman arrested for vagrancy or suspicion of venereal disease.

During the past two months a third area of need has been recognized—that of the discharged service man in becoming readjusted to the community and to civilian life. Here again the Council of Social Agencies has accepted leadership in planning to meet this need.

It is hoped that during the year ahead interest can be broadened to the point of developing resources to meet the needs of Duval County children. The major needs are for funds with which to direct the care of children and the development of a boarding home program.

DISTRICT VII
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$41,463.00	\$ 5,541.00	\$ 2,976.00	
August.....	41,563.00	5,342.00	2,925.00	
September.....	41,631.00	5,210.00	2,993.00	
October.....	42,275.00	5,106.00	3,065.00	
November.....	42,003.00	5,015.00	3,107.00	
December.....	44,189.00	4,856.00	3,223.00	
January, 1944.....	45,066.00	4,626.00	3,379.00	
February.....	47,006.00	4,618.00	3,026.00	
March.....	49,441.00	4,602.00	3,041.00	
April.....	61,722.00	4,627.00	3,067.00	
May.....	62,406.00	4,627.00	4,295.00	
June.....	63,328.00	4,743.00	4,376.00	
Total.....	\$523,917.00	\$58,955.00	\$41,076.00	\$ 683,948.00

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	124	6	14	10
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	80	10	24	2
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	117	664	1,730	7
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	359	34	121	16
Total During Period.....	476	698	1,851	23
Total Disposed of.....	269	62	160	17
Approved for Payment.....	214	5	21	11
Denied as Ineligible.....	48	57	139	6
Other Reasons.....	7			
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	207	636	1,691	6
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance (July 1, 1943).....	2,898	221	546	189
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	468	47	126	29
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,366	268	672	218
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	640	104	259	41
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	2,726	164	413	177

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,934	335	267	4,536

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Applications for Certification—	SURPLUS COMMODITIES
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	0
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	11
Total during Period.....	11
Total Disposed of.....	11
Certified as Eligible.....	8
Denied as Ineligible.....	0
Disposed of for Other Reasons.....	3
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	0

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	855
Active Service Cases.....	26
Mental Hospitals.....	2
Penal Institutions.....	2
Children's Institutions.....	2
County and City Welfare Departments.....	4
States—Reciprocal.....	283
Selective Service Investigations.....	56
Interpretation Activities.....	254
Others.....	41

SPECIAL SERVICES

The District 7 Welfare Board, during the past year, has cooperated with the Council of Social Agencies in planning for case work service for social protection cases. The Council, following the disbanding of the original committee on social protection, has been instrumental in organizing a new Hillsborough County Social Protection Committee to draw upon all case work agencies for planning. The Board has agreed, if requested, to accept for referral all local unmarried girls not over 18, all local married women over 18 who have young children whose care needs to be planned for, and all local girls in the Agency case load.

Child Welfare Service has accepted referrals for case work service from school attendance officers and from the Juvenile Court. The Child Welfare worker has been instrumental in bringing to the attention of the Youth Council (which organized the "Teen-age Canteen") the desirability of case work service for adolescents showing behavior problems.

The Agency has received requests for investigation of private day nurseries reported to be mistreating children. The fact that it has no jurisdiction is being brought to the attention of other agencies and the Juvenile Court in an effort to stress the need of licensing and supervision. The Child Welfare Committee of the District Board has plans for enlisting the cooperation of other groups in the enactment of a city ordinance which will establish some legal control over day nurseries.

The District is represented on the Child Care Committee of the Council of Social Agencies, which has done good work in planning for the recreational needs of children during the summer months. The agency assisted in interpreting the need for psychological services. The Community Chest has now given funds through the Family Welfare Agency for a psychological clinic.

At Christmas, 1943, the Agency, at the request of the Citizen's Christmas Committee, selected 150 families to receive vouchers for Christmas baskets.

DISTRICT VIII
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$32,396.50	\$ 5,236.50	\$ 1,553.50	
August.....	32,543.50	5,010.00	1,546.00	
September.....	32,962.50	4,786.00	1,604.50	
October.....	33,969.00	4,799.00	1,681.00	
November.....	34,816.00	4,746.00	1,740.00	
December.....	35,476.00	4,595.00	1,874.00	
January, 1944.....	36,270.00	4,429.00	1,900.00	
February.....	37,266.00	4,355.00	1,948.00	
March.....	38,320.50	4,405.50	2,049.50	
April.....	48,630.50	4,329.50	2,395.00	
May.....	50,981.00	4,219.50	2,503.50	
June.....	51,316.00	4,313.50	2,568.00	
Total.....	\$464,947.50	\$55,224.50	\$23,363.00	\$ 543,535.00

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS				
REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible	72	3	12	2
Disposed of for other Reasons	4	1	7	.....
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943)	58	409	1,008	7
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)	259	26	77	9
Total During Period	317	435	1,085	16
Total Disposed of	219	115	277	12
Approved for Payment	167	14	43	10
Denied as Ineligible	42	89	205	2
Other Reasons	10	12	29	.....
Pending (June 30, 1944)	98	320	808	4
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance (July 1, 1943)	2,195	181	422	104
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*	418	57	116	16
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)	2,613	238	538	120
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†	523	95	210	23
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡	2,090	143	328	97

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,204	336	166	3,706

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	250
Active Service Cases.....	2
Juvenile Courts.....	2
County and City Welfare Departments.....	1
States—Reciprocal.....	309
Selective Service Investigations.....	42
Interpretation Activities.....	306

SPECIAL SERVICES

In all counties of the district the workers have had occasion to approach county officials in the interest of active cases whose needs could not be met through the agency. These cases have been used as a springboard to broaden discussions of divisions of responsibility in meeting more completely the total welfare needs of people. In some sections of Hardee and DeSoto counties, county commissioners rely on district staff to assist them in determining eligibility for county assistance. The District has begun to work with service clubs in most sections. Lions clubs have requested recommendations from the agency as to eligibility for assistance in two counties. In Lee, Sarasota and Manatee counties, where county welfare workers are employed, the working relationship has been completely informal. The Agency has recently attempted to set down in writing ways for the two agencies to work out their joint problems, but the project is still in the embryonic stage. In some counties there is much local interest in the development of better boarding facilities for the aged and otherwise incapacitated groups, including recipients of public assistance. This is particularly true of Sarasota, Hardee and De Soto counties. Both board and staff have been active.

DISTRICT IX
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$56,348.50	\$ 3,194.50	\$ 2,843.00	
August.....	56,387.00	3,064.50	2,787.00	
September.....	56,926.50	3,010.50	2,678.00	
October.....	57,856.50	2,800.00	2,406.50	
November.....	58,524.00	2,827.00	2,556.00	
December.....	58,877.00	2,852.00	3,026.50	
January, 1944.....	59,031.00	2,823.50	3,157.50	
February.....	59,653.00	2,714.50	3,175.00	
March.....	61,550.00	2,741.50	3,238.50	
April.....	75,280.50	2,735.50	3,776.50	
May.....	76,891.50	3,177.00	3,856.00	
June.....	77,176.00	3,756.50	3,858.50	
Total.....	\$754,481.50	\$35,717.00	\$38,279.00	\$ 828,477.50

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	98	.....	.....	1
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	56	8	21	1
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	59	474	1,186	5
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	373	38	111	14
Total During Period.....	432	512	1,297	19
Total Disposed of.....	338	308	706	16
Approved for Payment.....	261	38	123	13
Denied as Ineligible.....	55	181	376	2
Other Reasons.....	22	89	207	1
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	94	204	591	3
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance (July 1, 1943).....	2,893	113	272	139
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	490	64	166	31
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,383	177	438	170
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	664	56	140	43
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	2,719	121	298	127

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	4,090	286	252	✓ 4,628

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	1,741
Active Service Cases.....	1,109
Mental Hospitals.....	12
Penal Institutions.....	3
Courts on Adult Cases.....	1
County and City Welfare Departments.....	1
States—Reciprocal.....	480
Selective Service Investigations.....	174
Others.....	106
Interpretation Activities.....	1

SPECIAL SERVICES

The agency's greatest activity by district board members and staff has been in assisting in community planning, in analysis of community needs and resources, and helping to discover where and how welfare needs could be met.

The common problem of all public relief agencies—the need of adult boarding homes for those unable to care for themselves and having no relatives able to do so—has been under discussion with the County and City Charities, Clinics, Public Welfare Department of the City of Miami, and Dade County Health Unit. Effort is being made to present to county and city commissioners the need for properly operated facilities in addition to those available for the care of the aged. The Agency discussed with members of the Masonic order ways and means of obtaining an estimate on the cost of an old peoples home which would not be restricted to members of the fraternity. Through contacts by district board members and the director with the City Council, the payment of city garbage tax by recipients of public assistance was abated. The Agency has cooperated with the American Association of Social Workers in a study to be presented to the Council of Social Agencies for further consideration and planning to meet psychiatric needs in the community. Staff, agency and one Board member have been working with the YMCA and camp groups to make camp and counseling services available to underprivileged children as a means of combating juvenile delinquency. The agency has worked consistently with the Council of Social Agencies and the community through board and staff to discover unmet needs of children and to work out plans for meeting these needs. The Junior League is interested in a public assistance foster home placement program, and the agency has made available to it the needs of children pointing toward the need for local funds. The agency is cooperating with the Red Cross in setting up services in the event of hurricane. In case of disaster, as many of staff as can be spared have volunteered to administer relief until the Red Cross steps in. Initial contacts were made with the sheriff and others to offer services to young women going to and from rapid treatment centers. A district board member and a staff worker were members of a committee working with the Urban League and Council of Social Agencies through which a survey of the need of negroes of the area was made. From the recommenda-

tions, effort was concentrated on the procurement of a Negro Youth Center as an instrument in combating juvenile delinquency. The project has been approved by the City Commission which gave a site and authorized the expenditure of \$25,000. Through the same staff member a report was made to the Atlantic Division of the Federal Housing Authority on the need of a colored USO. As a result the best and most extensive colored USO in this section is now in operation.

DISTRICT X
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$39,749.50	\$ 7,370.50	\$ 4,640.00	
August.....	39,448.00	7,328.50	4,623.50	
September.....	39,947.50	7,177.50	4,702.00	
October.....	40,458.00	7,215.50	4,735.50	
November.....	40,436.00	7,016.00	4,837.50	
December.....	40,676.50	7,025.50	4,957.50	
January, 1944.....	40,341.50	6,766.50	4,992.50	
February.....	40,407.50	6,713.50	5,180.00	
March.....	40,211.50	6,666.50	5,219.00	
April.....	48,616.50	6,676.00	5,410.50	
May.....	49,868.00	7,129.00	6,135.50	
June.....	50,646.50	7,369.00	6,201.50	
Total.....	\$510,807.00	\$84,454.00	\$61,635.00	

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS				
REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	110	9	10	5
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	19	2	1	2
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	91	624	1,610	8
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	306	44	146	28
Total During Period.....	397	668	1,756	36
Total Disposed of.....	263	316	767	23
Approved for Payment.....	169	29	108	18
Denied as Ineligible.....	72	225	513	3
Other Reasons.....	22	62	146	2
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	134	352	989	13
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance (July 1, 1943).....	2,219	244	604	263
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	380	71	186	34
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	2,599	315	790	297
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	592	98	219	55
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	2,007	217	571	242

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	3,074	419	317	3,180

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	1,097
Active Service Cases.....	38
Mental Hospitals.....	17
Penal Institutions.....	6
Children's Institutions.....	10
Juvenile Courts.....	9
County and City Welfare Departments.....	119
Crippled Children's Commission.....	13
States—Reciprocal.....	412
Selective Service Investigations.....	65
Interpretation Activities.....	1,267
Others.....	446

SPECIAL SERVICES

Staff and board members have participated actively during the year in community planning in all of the counties comprising the district.

ST. LUCIE COUNTY: During the past six months there has been an obvious awakening of community interest in local social problems, particularly in planning all types of care of children. It is believed that this has resulted from the coordinated efforts of the district board member, child welfare worker and unit supervisor, who initiated the formation of a community child care organization when participating in the reorganization of the local health council in January. The organization was primarily interested in coordinating the efforts of existing agencies and resources to analyze the community and determine unmet needs. Through the activity of the Child Welfare Committee of the parent organization, the child welfare worker has been afforded many opportunities to speak before groups and interpret Child Welfare Services. This committee is also responsible for securing funds for use in carrying on child welfare services. These funds, the committee realized, would provide only temporary financing and it was through its efforts that the county commissioners were approached for an appropriation of \$600, to be included in the coming year's budget for continuance of Child Welfare Services. The Research and Study Committee has discussed many unmet needs of children and other problems, the child welfare worker and the unit supervisor being invited to meet with it.

INDIAN RIVER COUNTY: The district board member and staff have initiated the formation of a child welfare committee whose primary concern is centered around problems confronting children. The committee has discussed the possibility of a school recreation director who could serve as part-time attendance officer, and a survey to determine the need for special recreational facilities for children in sections where delinquency is most prevalent. A luncheon meeting was recently held for the purpose of creating a better understanding upon the part of attorneys of the 1943 adoption law and the value of social investigations made by the agency in connection with adoptions.

PALM BEACH COUNTY: The outstanding accomplishment in the line

of services to children of the county during the year was the setting up and operation of the Palm Beach County receiving home for children under the age of 6 years, through the cooperation of the district director, supervisor, child welfare worker, county and city commissioners and other interested groups and individuals. The receiving home is supervised by the Child Welfare Department of this unit. A report made on June 16 showed that 19 children had received care with an average of 65 days at a cost per day per child of \$1.86.

Members of the staff have attended meetings and participated in the discussion of plans for the Health and Welfare Council in regard to the need for a detention home for girls and women. The supervisor and child welfare worker attended meetings of the Palm Beach County Youth Security Committee to discuss services to be rendered and how all organizations could work together toward the establishment of youth centers. In an effort to work out a community plan for medical care of individuals, including public assistance recipients, the district director, supervisor and the chairman of the District 10 Board met with a representative of a local civic club interested in the problem. The discussion clarified referral policies of agencies within the county. During the past year staff has worked in close cooperation with the Palm Beach County Defense Council and the American Red Cross in perfecting procedures for the Civilian War Assistance program. Through the efforts of the visitor, the need for glasses among the indigent of the southern section of the county was brought to the attention of local clubs and a resource developed for meeting this need. Plans have developed for aiding girls in connection with the social protection program.

MONROE COUNTY: Staff members have participated in the organization of the Monroe County Health Unit, intended to aid community betterment through sound social planning and action in the fields of health and sanitation, child welfare, zoning, education, better government, and inter-racial harmony. In planning child welfare services, district staff have worked with various groups. Staff has also tried to develop community plans for direct relief for those cases that do not fit into categorical groups or come under the care of another agency. Efforts are now being made by district staff to develop a program of re-employment and rehabilitation of war veterans.

BROWARD COUNTY: Members of the staff have discussed with members of the Health Clinic the need of a medicine cabinet. The Youth Center in Ft. Lauderdale, in which the district board member was interested, continues to be active and is an apparent success. During the year youth centers have been established in Hollywood and Dania. The Dania center is sponsored by women's clubs.

DISTRICT XI
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$67,058.50	\$11,156.00	\$ 4,401.00	
August.....	67,226.50	11,071.50	4,412.50	
September.....	68,986.00	11,138.50	4,491.00	
October.....	71,292.00	10,916.00	4,522.00	
November.....	73,518.00	10,577.00	4,711.00	
December.....	74,789.50	10,464.00	4,904.00	
January, 1944.....	77,403.00	10,249.50	5,131.00	
February.....	78,129.00	10,311.50	5,118.50	
March.....	79,540.00	10,658.00	5,182.00	
April.....	99,137.50	11,066.50	5,425.50	
May.....	101,909.00	11,404.00	6,501.00	
June.....	102,871.00	12,054.50	6,652.00	
Total.....	\$961,860.00	\$131,067.00	\$61,451.50	\$1,154,378.50

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	123	17	5	1
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	32	3	4	.....
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	140	966	2,408	8
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	467	73	227	23
Total During Period.....	607	1,039	2,635	31
Total Disposed of.....	423	384	916	22
Approved for Payment.....	306	72	203	14
Denied as Ineligible.....	91	227	505	7
Other Reasons.....	26	85	208	1
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	184	655	1,719	9
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance (July 1, 1943).....	4,446	416	957	276
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	512	121	290	24
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	4,958	537	1,247	300
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	856	145	326	45
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	4,102	392	921	255

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	4,942	775	325	6,042

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	531
Active Service Cases.....	99
Children's Institutions.....	2
Juvenile Courts.....	18
Courts on Adult Cases.....	1
County and City Welfare Departments.....	148
Crippled Children's Commission.....	4
States—Reciprocal.....	604
Selective Service Investigations.....	87
Interpretation Activities.....	319
Others.....	9

SPECIAL SERVICES

Additional services given in District 11 by board and staff members to assist in community planning and development of resources to meet the welfare needs of people have included referral of families to service clubs at holiday time so that they might be given baskets and toys.

In Polk county the agency made a survey to show the need for a mobile dental clinic. This survey was sponsored by the Health Department and Bartow Pilot Club. The agency is preparing some material for Winter Haven on unmet needs in the community, to help the city determine what the responsibility of the locality should be in preparing to meet them.

Board members in all parts of the District are very active in service clubs—the Kiwanis Club has had quite a close association—through members of the district board who are also members of its welfare committee.

In the area of one Polk county commissioner the agency makes investigation for eligibility for county assistance at his request.

Unit supervisors have been members of such advisory groups as County Committee of The Little White House Conference—Board of Directors of Tuberculosis and Health Association—Nutritional Committee of Defense Council—Lakeland Day Nursery Board.

DISTRICT XII
MONTHLY PAYMENTS
July 1, 1943 - June 30, 1944

MONTH	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July, 1943.....	\$62,188.00	\$ 8,914.00	\$ 4,192.50	
August.....	63,473.00	8,592.00	4,280.50	
September.....	66,233.00	8,578.00	4,412.00	
October.....	69,049.00	8,467.50	4,466.50	
November.....	71,618.50	8,208.50	4,585.50	
December.....	73,956.00	8,060.50	4,723.50	
January, 1944.....	75,389.00	8,008.00	4,691.00	
February.....	76,682.00	8,032.00	4,845.50	
March.....	77,662.00	8,212.50	4,939.50	
April.....	99,086.00	8,248.50	5,285.50	
May.....	100,763.50	8,672.50	6,274.00	
June.....	101,805.00	9,048.50	6,330.00	
Total.....	\$937,905.00	\$101,042.50	\$59,026.00	\$1,097,973.50

ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

	Old Age Assistance	AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		Aid to the Blind
		Families	Children	
REQUESTS FOR APPLICATIONS REJECTED AT INTAKE				
Denied as Ineligible.....	175	9	6	7
Disposed of for Other Reasons..	26	5	5	4
APPLICATIONS				
Pending (July 1, 1943).....	102	903	2,314	6
Received (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	506	69	157	27
Total During Period.....	608	972	2,471	33
Total Disposed of.....	434	212	490	24
Approved for Payment.....	346	49	116	16
Denied as Ineligible.....	59	100	231	1
Other Reasons.....	29	63	143	7
Pending (June 30, 1944).....	174	760	1,981	9
CASES RECEIVING ASSISTANCE				
Cases Receiving Assistance				
(July 1, 1943).....	4,008	333	761	243
Added (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)*.....	678	131	289	35
Total Cases Assisted (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	4,686	464	1,050	278
Removed from Payroll (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944)†.....	823	166	369	49
Total Receiving Assistance (June 30, 1944)‡.....	3,863	298	681	229

* Includes new cases approved for payment, transfers from other districts, and reinstatements of suspended cases.

† Includes closed cases, transfers to other districts, and suspended cases.

‡ Includes cancellations and refunds subsequent to issuance of rolls.

CASES REVIEWED	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1943 to June 30, 1944).....	4,914	622	269	5,805

OTHER ACTIVITIES

Services to—	
Intake Services.....	480
Active Service Cases.....	174
Penal Institutions.....	1
County and City Welfare Departments.....	386
States—Reciprocal.....	542
Selective Service Investigations.....	43
Interpretation Activities.....	387
Others.....	55

SPECIAL SERVICES

ORANGE COUNTY: The District Board appointed seven leading citizens as a new child welfare committee. The purpose of the committee is to study child welfare problems and make recommendations to the District Board. The child welfare worker has served as a member of the counseling committee in connection with a day-care program, and has represented the Agency on the Youth Council, an organization formed to study youth problems. As members of the Central Florida Association of Social Workers, several members of the staff participated in the planning of a venereal disease control institute, held in Orlando in June. The District has worked with other health and welfare agencies to develop a venereal disease control program. A welfare visitor has served as a member of the inter-racial Commission and the Women's Defense Council. The District Board has continued to administer funds for the Winter Park Welfare Association, paying for the half-time services of a visitor who is a regular member of the district staff. This visitor has been made an ex-officio member of the white day-nursery board with the privilege of attending meetings of the executive committee. She has also served on committees concerned with housing, and juvenile delinquency and is a member of the local Health and Welfare Committee.

SEMINOLE COUNTY: Staff has been active in reorganizing the local group of social workers, with the view of meeting existing needs and making a study of resources. Although the re-organization has been in effect only three months, during that time it has been decided to publish an agency directory, to be distributed among the health, educational, welfare and civic clubs. A staff member is chairman of the committee. During the past year a staff member was active in the organization of a Seminole County USO Council.

VOLUSIA COUNTY: A staff member has recently been a member of a committee on summer playground work for the DeLand area. A junior helpers club has been organized, the group consisting of teen age boys and girls who volunteer their services daily in assisting in carrying out the summer program, under the direction of both paid and volunteer adult workers. The school grounds are being used. A staff worker is a member-at-large of the West Volusia Chapter of the Red Cross. In East Volusia, the welfare supervisor is chairman of the Red Cross Disaster Committee. The staff has studied the unmet needs of children. This study was used in presenting the need for county

and city appropriations for child welfare services, which resulted in an appropriation of \$750 by the city and \$1,500 by the county. It is planned during July to work out an agreement between health, welfare and law enforcement agencies regarding the handling of social protection and VD control.

BREVARD COUNTY: Staff has been active in bringing to the attention of civic groups, law enforcement officers and health agencies, community needs in various fields. Health and law enforcement agencies were contacted in making a survey of the unmet needs of children. It is planned during July to work out an agreement with health and law enforcement agencies relating to social protection.

OSCEOLA COUNTY: Since there has been no organization for social protection in the county, city and county officials, ministers and interested citizens were invited by staff to attend a venereal disease institute held in Orlando. Those who attended are interested in having the Agency assist in forming a community organization for social protection. In one town in the county, a church auxiliary has set up a supply of sick room items which can be loaned to the ill who are unable to buy them. The auxiliary works through the welfare staff.